The Womens Missionary Magazine

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THE INDIA SPECIAL.

GREETINGS FROM THE CHURCH IN THE PUNJAB TO THE MOTHER CHURCH IN AMERICA.

The Churches of Asia salute you
All the brethren greet you.
All the saints salute you.

Salutations from the Synod of the Punjab.
Salutations from Sialkot Presbytery.
Salutations from Gujranwala Presbytery.
Salutations from Gurdaspur Presbytery.
Salutations from Rawalpindi Presbytery.
Salutations from Lyallpur Presbytery.
Salutations from Sargodha Presbytery.

Greetings in the form of personal letters from a number of pastors, office bearers and Church members; and also some from the children and their mothers in Junior and Senior Missionary Societies

Greetings from the Girls Boarding School, Sangla Hill.
Greetings from the Christian Training Institute.
Greetings from Avalon High School.
Greetings from Gordon College.
Greetings from the Theological Seminary.
Greetings from the Boys' Industrial Home.
Greetings from Taxila Hospital.

These last letters represent our educational work in the Primary, Middle, High School, and College grades, and also Theological, Medical and Industrial work.

Bible Reading—Romans 16:1-16, 21-24. Colossians 1:9-14.
Memory Verse—Philippians 4:8.
Roll Call—Name a pastor of the Church in the Punjab.

FOREWORD

MRS. E. L. PORTER, Editor for India

The India Special comes once more to claim your attention. It has been written this time, not by your missionaries, but, in its entirety by your fellow Church members in India. You have sent them the Glad Tidings, and they have welcomed greatly this opportunity of telling you how grateful they are for your love and sympathy; and for all the benefits you have bestowed on them through the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Saviour.

These letters come to you from their hearts, and, we are assured, will awaken afresh your sympathy and love for these your brothers and sisters in Christ. There are in all, 37 letters. The request for a letter met with a most cordial response in every case. A number were written in English and are presented to you exactly as received. Those that were written in Urdu have been translated, in almost every instance by an Indian. These are marked "Translated". A few more letters were written than could be included in this number for lack of space. We wish you might have been able to read them, as well as the many more which would gladly have been written had the opportunity been given.

We hope the writers of all these letters will become your personal friends, and that your hearts will be drawn through them to the whole Church of the Punjab by a larger understanding and greater interest. If any one will take time to reply to these letters in a personal way, the bond of sympathy will be made much stronger.

Above all do not neglect the call to prayer. The Church in the Punjab prays for you. Be faithful in your prayer for her.

THE CHURCH OF GOD IN THE PUNJAB.

By Rev. W. B. Anderson D. D.

Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions

THE question is sometimes asked, "If the Mission should be withdrawn from India, would the Church there survive?" One might as fitly ask concerning a flourishing young orchard, "If the farmer should leave, would the orchard survive?"

The Church in India is established and while it is being served and fostered by the Mission, it is an independent organization with its own life and its own service.

Nothing in all India is of so much interest to the missionaries as this young Church, and nothing is of more interest to the Church in America. It was to produce it that the Church at home organized the Mission, and to plan and foster it the missionaries are giving their lives in service in a foreign land.

The strength of this Church and its ability to function normally in its own land is the measure of success of the missionary enterprise. It is upon this organization that depends ultimately the accomplishment of the task of the evangelization of India.

This Church has had a remarkable growth from the point of view of numbers. In 1900 it had a membership of 6,556 communicants and in 1910 a membership of 21,831 communicants, while last year it reported a membership of 39,589 communicants. This is a growth of over 500% in less than two and a half decades.

Most of this increase has been from among the outcaste peoples of India, but God seems to be revealing the fact that in bringing these first into the Kingdom He is following the method He has ever used through the years of the Church's growth, and the plan that must result in the most permanent and rapid progress in the establishment of the Kingdom.

While the mass of the Church's membership is in the villages among these lowly people, there are many who have been won, here and there, from among Hindus and Moslems, and who are faithfully and loyally serving God in the Church. Then there are those among pastors and laymen in the Church today who are from these lowly people, but who, through processes of education and refinement have been qualified to fill places of trust and responsibility with credit and honor. In India there are those who have literally been lifted from the dung hill and made to sit with princes. It would be difficult to find a group of men of finer Christian tone and fibre than these educated, earnest, enthusiastic leaders in the Church. They are not many in number, but they are well qualified to lead the Church out of its state of crude beginning into the light of the best that the gospel has to give to those receiving it in India.

It is true that the great mass of the Church membership is illiterate, poor, socially degraded and oppressed by caste, a great part of its ministry has meagre education, and little intellectual or social qualifications for the pastorate of an educated membership. But these people in their poverty have found God in Jesus Christ and believed in Him, and this ministry from among them, having had the elements of education and doctorinal training, is eminently qualified to shepherd the Christians of this generation.

Dr. Cleland and I had the privilege, while in India last year, of meeting with each of the six Presbyteries in the Synod of the Punjab. It was refreshing and encouraging to see the order with which these courts were conducted, and the singleness of aim in their business and deliberations. In every meeting the central theme had something to do with the securing of power from God for the evangelization of India, or with the winning of souls. Of course, there are things that are un-Christian, things arising from the same spirit of self-seeking that finds its way into the Church the world over, and that Christ found in His disciples, but there is also the earnest effort being made to cleanse the Church of this spirit and bring it into subjection to the spirit of loving service.

However little the daughter Church in India may be remembered by the mother Church in America, the mother Church in America is never forgotten by the daughter Church in India. Earnest were the prayers, and often did we hear them pleading that the blessings of God might rest abundantly upon the mother Church in America, who had so loved India as to give for her saving so generously of her sons and daughters and of her gold. The greetings that come to us here are from the fulness of the heart of those over there.

GREETINGS FROM THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF THE PUNJAB, INDIA

WAY back in the middle of the last century the pioneers of the United Presbyterian Mission in the Punjab started work in the north of this Province. For several years only a handful of American workers with a few Indian co-labourers met in one corner of the field which they occupied for mutual encouragement and confidence. In later years the field was enlarged, spiritual leaders were trained and installed, the Churches and congregations began to grow, till the year of our Lord 1893 saw the United Presbyterian Synod of the Punjab sitting for its first meeting under the Chairmanship of Rev. J. S. Barr D. D. Since then the Synod has grown and spread its usefullness in all the Christian work under its control, and it has controlled and directed all the activities of the Presbyteries under it.

In the year 1907 the Synod placed before the Punjab Church a definite plan for evangelizing the non Christians within its bounds, in the form of "Home Mission Work". The work was entrusted to a Board. Since then the Home Mission work has increased. Synod now has the Home Mission work in five fields, carried on by five men missionaries, besides their helpers. The Punjab Church has, since then, financed this work and supplied workers.

Besides this direct evangelistic activity the Synod in setting apart one week every year for aggressive Christian work has been able to reach hundreds and thousands of non-Christians. The special feature of this work is that it is voluntary, and its aim is to train voluntary workers.

In 1920 the Synod took another forward step in organizing the New World Movement. It set the New World Movement objectives before the Church. Now the spirit of the forward movement has spread in all branches of Christian work. In the last meeting of the Synod, the Central Committee of the New World Movement was able to announce that some funds were available, and that the different Boards should put forward plans to appropriate the funds.

In the same year the Synod, at the instigation of one of the Indian brethren, who later on was called to a higher service up yonder, thought of assuming the control of the educational work. An Educational Board was appointed. The Synod also agreed to raise funds to promote industrial training among its people, the need of which has been very keenly felt. The above Board now, in co-operation with the Missions Educational Board, controls all the educational work among the boys.

Trained workers are needed everywhere. The Synod, through the Theological Seminary at Gujranwala is sending out trained bands every year who assume charge of congregations within its bounds. In mentioning the training of spiritual leadership in the Punjab Church, the valuable services done by the Christian Training Institute at Sialkot cannot be overlooked.

The Synod has always appreciated the valuable help of some of the experienced missionaries in wisely directing and advising the Synod whenever it had to face difficult problems. Of late the Synod has had the benefit of the kind support and valuable services of some of the educational Indian men, who come to the meetings of the Synod as delegated Elders. Some of them are responsible for a very large share of Synod's work.

In conclusion, in giving the history and present development of the Synod, I cannot ignore the fact that most of the evangelistic and educational work done within its bounds, is carried on by men and money of foreign missions. Let me also impress the need of the support of foreign missions in enabling the Synod to reach the depths, where the millions of "untouchables" are groping in the darkness of ignorance and superstition. The Synod has yet to climb the heights of "high caste Hindus" to bring them down to the feet of their true Lord and Master. Synod is looking forward, when this dear land of India, will be won for the cause of Christ and His Kingdom. May the time should come soon.

COMMITTEE:—

Padri Vazir Chand, Pastor Lyallpur Congregation

Padri Yusuf, Home Mission, Mianwali

Padri A. A. Ditta, Khangah Dogran.

SIALKOT PRESBYTERY

Padri Labbhu and all the brethren which are with me, unto the Churches of America; Grace be to you and peace from God the Father and from our Lord Jesus Christ.

CRAVING pardon for a little foolishness, and placing our heads in the dust, with great humility and lowliness we praise God that He has, by His great grace, honoured this Presbytery by working through His Spirit in the following ways.

1. Sialkot Presbytery is the oldest Presbytery in the Synod of the Punjab. Comparing its present membership with that of its first meeting in 1882 one is amazed that it has made such speedy growth and in a few years has become the mother of five Presbyteries and one Synod.

2. In 1896 at the March meeting, which was held in Pasrur, the fire of the Holy Spirit so came upon the Presbytery that some of its members cried aloud with the conviction of sin, and fell down from the benches on which they were sitting. A great revival then commenced. From here the fire went to the Synod meeting of that year, and then spread to all its borders.

3. The very needy and glorious work of self-support was started in this Presbytery and the other Presbyteries heard of and adopted it. Now our indigent Church gives thousands of rupees for the support of its pastors, and our Synod holds an enviable position in this respect in comparison with other Churches and Missions. It is true that our pastors have suffered much hardship, but, depending on God's grace, they are going forward.

4. This Presbytery has two regular meetings in the year, which are a great blessing to all the members, for, at these meetings they gain such a spiritual impetus that they are prepared to take up their work again with interest, zeal and enthusiasm. In these meetings more attention is paid to prayer, praise and to the consideration of spiritual subjects, than the ordinary routine of business. It seems like a little "Convention" from which people get spiritual help.

5. Beginning with 1919 this Presbytery has made the instruction and training of elders a special part of its work. Presbytery prepared a four year course which is taught to the elders, and to those whom it is hoped will become elders. Every year at the March meeting there is examination of those studying this course. There are two sessions of four hours each spent just on this work. The spectacle of this is well worth seeing, and very interesting and joy inspiring. The next examination is finished by about twelve o'clock, and in

the next session the list of successful candidates is read out and certificates handed to them. They are also given instruction in regard to the study of the Bible. At this time the faces glow with pleasure and the sound of applause is heard. This year about 150 men passed in the examination, and from 250 to 300 people were present at the meeting of Presbytery. We praise and thank God that in this matter the other Presbyteries, and also the Synod have wakened up. This year Synod appointed a committee to prepare a three year course of study for elders to be used in all the Presbyteries.

Although God has given this Presbytery much blessing and has also made it a blessing, yet we have not done all we might have done. Recognizing our weakness and unworthiness in many things, we request that you agonize for us in prayer for the following:

1. That our lives may be so filled with the Holy Spirit that from within us may "Flow rivers of living water", and that we in our own lives may make this truth real, that "he that believeth on Me the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do".

2. That the concern for the Church may so press upon us every day that we may have the pains of travail until Christ be formed in her and that we may continually labour and strive until the Church attain unto the measure of the stature of the full grown man, that is Christ Jesus .

3. For the souls of those who are unsaved that we may so realize their everlasting destruction that like Christ our hearts may be filled with pity, and like Paul we may cry out,"Woe is unto us if we preach not the gospel", and that by the grace of God many may be saved by us.

4. That we may be such intercessory watchmen, who have been set upon the walls of Jerusalem that shall never hold their peace day nor night and take no rest and give Him no rest, till He establish and till he make Jerusalem a praise in the earth; and that we may be able to say with truth, "O Lord I stand continually upon the watch tower in the day time, and am set in my ward whole nights". (Isa. 21-8)

5. That our bodies, hearts and wealth may be so consecrated to God that we may be able to say with Paul "I will most gladly spend and be spent for you."

Our heart leaps with joy and thanksgiving, and we cannot refrain from making this fact clear, that to whatever we have attained all has been by God's grace, and through your prayers and gifts of money and of sons and daughters. We want you to believe, too, that we cannot stand nor make progress without your help in all possible ways and especially in intercession.

For the Committee appointed by Sialkot Presbytery.
Translated.

GUJRANWALA PRESBYTERY

Dear Friends in America,

HAVING been asked to send you a letter from Gujranwala Presbytery I deem it a great opportunity to speak to you, and to express our gratitude for your bounteous gifts and timely help by way of men, money and prayer. Let me recall that past time when there were only a few Christian men in the district among whom the very small number of the educated men was also less encouraging. But if we study

district statistics today, we shall have occasion to be thankful for the success achieved by the Mission. This year's report shows 10,011 in the Christian Community of this district, among whom there are 435 boys in school and 118 girls—and the marvel is that the majority of these educated Christians are the progeny of the low caste converts

REV. B. M. ROY
Pastor, Gujranwala Congregation

whom the Saviour loves so much. There are 26 institutions for the educational uplift of the community. Great attention is paid to the spiritual and religious training of the people, and it is mainly through your earnest efforts that there exists a fairly large and competent staff of Christian teachers, preachers and evangelists.

Friends, I do not mean to impress upon you that all that is required has been done—no, for there are still many thousands outside the fold. No doubt we experience a great deal of opposition and resistance from these who are outside when we present to them the gospel, but we are never hopeless and tired. Under the present circumstances the average Christian is pretty badly handicapped in dealing with the high class and better educated Hindus and Muslims. The present situation, however, is not wholly disheartening, for we have full faith and trust in our Lord and His power through whom we are advancing steadily though gradually.

Let me tell you plainly that Christians at present are facing a double problem, from illiteracy within and from the current religious and political movements of the Hindus and Moslems who are each trying their best to add to their numbers. I think that special attention paid toward the education of the people at this crisis would better prepare them to come out successful in the struggle. A third and still more disheartening attack comes from those who call themselves Christians, but are deadly opposed to the cause of Christ and His Church. Catholicism is very actively enticing our men, wanting to snatch them away, but we are holding our own against them as we have done in the past.

We are undoubtedly doing a good deal more than ever before on the evangelistic side, and this is clear from the number of self-supporting congregations in the district, which number is rapidly increasing. At a recent meeting of Presbytery an Evangelistic Board was appointed which will supervise all evangelistic work. The district has been divided into six small circles in which collectors have been appointed to raise funds. Padri Ganda Mal of the Home Mission Field at Hafizabad, has been appointed Superintendent of Missions for our Presbytery, and he will

arouse the people to help organize congregations in the district, and to feel their responsibility.

Special attention is given to the training of elders, and before a new man may be elected an elder he must complete a course of not less than two years' study of what it means to be an elder and what an elder must do. This year thirty out of forty who tried the first year's examination passed and they were very proud of the certificates which were given them. By this time next year we expect three times this number. This will certainly result in much improvement in the strength of the Church and will enable those who are now subject to attacks from "every wind of doctrine" to be able to "give an answer for the faith that is in them."

But for educational and industrial improvements we are looking to you for help, and request you to stretch forth your helping hand generously. I think the time is at hand when the Church in India and the Church in America will understand each other better than ever before, and will make each other's cause its own, and will strive unitedly for that great end of all the Church, the evangelization of all the world, so that "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is Lord to the glory of God the Father."

Rev. B. M. Roy,
Chairman of Committee for Gujranwala Presbytery.

GREETINGS FROM GURDASPUR PRESBYTERY

THERE are ten organized congregations under the jurisdiction of the Gurdaspur Presbytery with total community of 5073 Christians. Out of these three are self-support Churches which manage their affairs through their sessions satisfactorily. Mission work is carried on through schools, reading rooms and direct preaching, the main object in these all is the evangelization of the district and to establish an Indian self-supporting Church.

During past years the most efforts of the Mission have been to work among Chuhras, a depressed class of the country, and there have been splendid results of this labour. Out of these people who have accepted the gospel, the only way of salvation, Mission has produced men as the finished product of the work, to become ministers, head masters and Christian teachers, to take up school work and evangelistic work, and several others who can join other Government and private services, though a very little number of the last mentioned with comparison to other labouring denominations.

The self-support work in the village congregations is a problem before the Presbytery and as well as before the Mission, it has several unfavourable things to face. Firstly these people who have embraced Christianity are mostly subordinates to the landlords for whom they work throughout the year on meager remunerations and live entirely on their mercy for they are poorly paid. Secondly, most of them are fluctuating and go wherever they find livlihood, and doing so reduce the strength of the community. Thirdly being subordinates for centuries and untouched by any kind of religious instructions are so dull that they hardly realize their responsibility of the Church work but there are several zealous hearts, and fond of learning, which encourages our labour and hope and are promising. Fourthly the worthy men having interest in Christian teachings have made progress and shifted to other parts of the

country to work as farmers and labourers and are leading Christian lives where they are. Fifthly as the only way for them to get out of the slavery and pitable condition is to educate their children and to make them responsible persons, and doing so through the kind efforts of the Mission scores of them getting educated have left the villages to join other kinds of work for their living as they could not stick to their villages where they had no properties and means of living, and by this leaving the irresponsible and dull and poor people behind, but still all these advanced ones are rendering a good help to the self-support work of the Church in the field. Unless these people are brought out by education through schools and Industries the Mission work is not fully accomplished in this class.

The Indian workers as well as missionaries have diverted their attention to give the message of the gospel to surrounding multitudes, Mohammedans, Hindus and other religionists. They listen to the gospel patiently and are inclined to search the truth for in the present light they seem to be discontent with their religious teachings. The leaders of the Church are stressing the evangelistic responsibilities of the Indian Church and prepare it for the evangelistic campaign to convey the message of salvation to the multitudes around them. The training of Elders in organized village congregations is keenly observed.

Indian pastors and teachers with cooperation of the missionaries are very keen and take interest in how the Indian Church may be developed. They believe in organization and are stressing with heart and soul to spread the kingdom of Jesus Christ with thankful hearts to the Mother Church in America who is sending men and money to establish Church here and to win India for Christ.

It is time when we need the young men of education and of higher attainments and abilities who join the Seminary and be prepared to take up the ministerial responsibilities and become leaders.

The Overture on the Confessional Statement has roused a great excitement in the Indian Church and the Indian voice is generally against it, and if adopted we fear that the United Presbyterian Church is not taking hold of its crown as a defendent to the faith and truth. The Church on this side of the sea is bitterly against the article 28, and is keenly strict to hold the Word of God the only infallible rule of faith and practice. To change our present standard of subject of praise is to make the Indian Church slow and lacking to learn the Word of God through the sweet psalms. It will also affect the evangelistic work which is done through singing, for through songs even we preach the inspired word of God, "which will not turn without effect".

The only encouragement and pleasing fact that the illiterate part of the Church knows the Word of God is, that they learn and sing the composed version of psalms.

At the end we solicit the earnest prayers of the readers, for this great task to win this country for the Master's kingdom.

Respectfully

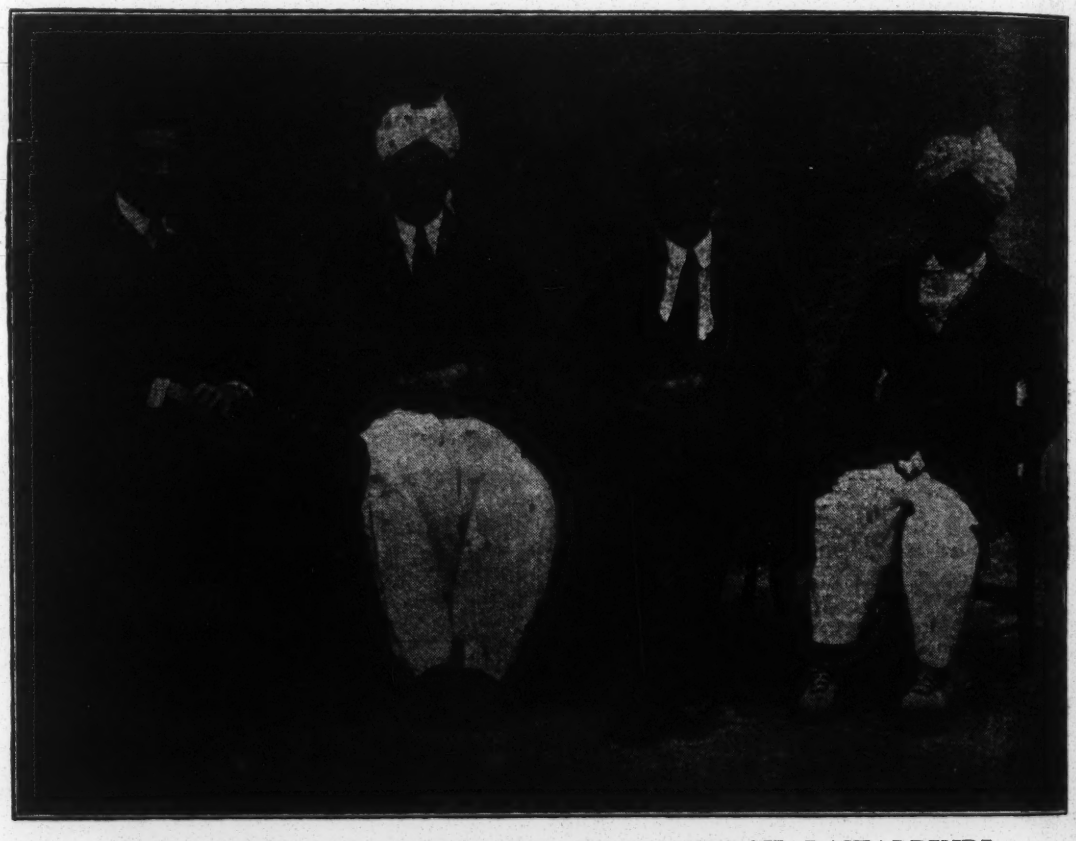
Committee appointed by the Presbytery

RAWALPINDI PRESBYTERY TO THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA., GREETINGS

Dear Friends:-

WE are conscious of the great debt we owe to the efforts and loving-kindness of the many friends in the American Church. You have made possible the carrying on of the work in this Presbytery through the agency of a College, a High School, two Middle Schools, and two Hospitals. Although most of those ministered to in these hospitals and schools are non-Christians, we are confident that the daily teaching of the Word and the Christian contact is having its effect. We are earnestly praying for the day when many of these who have the Word in their hearts will come out and openly confess Jesus Christ and become effective servants of His. You have not spared your sons and your daughters and your money to make this result possible, and we thank you from the bottom of our hearts.

There are now in the bounds of this Presbytery four evangelistic parties who go out into the villages to take the Word of Life to those who do not come into contact with us in the schools. This Presbytery is the largest in the Synod in point of population and extent of territory. It is the smallest, however, in point of Church membership and contains only 1½ percent of the Christian community. There are only three organized congregations in the whole Presbytery, although we are hoping that one or two more will soon be organized. Most of the people are Mohammadans who are very bigoted and hard to reach. When they are converted, however, they are strong and able Christians. As yet



THE PASTOR AND ELDERS OF THE II CHURCH, RAWALPINDI
Left to Right: Prof. W. J. Downs, Master Bashir-ud-Din, Rev. S. D. David, Pastor Wadhawa Mal

they are mostly uneducated. Their great dependence for salvation is on their good works.

Our hearts desire for this Presbytery is that the people might have the opportunity to know of the free salvation provided through Christ. The harvest is great and ripe, but the labourers are few. Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that He send forth labourers into His harvest. It will take the effort of the American Church and of the Church of the Punjab to carry on this work. Our prayer is that we all might be faithful so that we might deserve the reward of service well done.

Sincerely,
Fazl Ilahi. Jhelum.
Barkat Masih Jhelum.
J. C. Heinrich Rawalpindi
Committee for Rawalpindi Presbytery

LYALLPUR PRESBYTERY SENDS GREETINGS

LYALLPUR Presbytery is one of the last organized of the six Presbyteries in the United Presbyterian Church of the Punjab. There are eleven ordained ministers and twenty eight other Christian workers labouring within its bounds. It has under its spiritual charge nine organized congregations and eighteen unorganized circles, the latter being under the direct supervision of two foreign missionaries and their staff of Indian workers. The women's work in these circles is looked after by four lady missionaries. The Presbytery meets twice a year at stated times for ordinary business.

Lyallpur Presbytery is, through its workers, responsible for the spiritual care-taking of a total number of Christian community of 7416 people. Majority of them live in villages.

For years the work carried on by the foreign missionaries had not been directly under the control of the Presbytery, though they laboured within its bounds The two men missionaries spoken of above have their work in unorganized circles. They, being ordained ministers are the members of the Presbytery, but the people whom they served had no voice in the Presbytery as they had no sessions and hence could not send in their delegates.

In order to bring all the Christian work under the control of the Presbytery a plan was organized which is commonly called "The Lyallpur Scheme." The important features of this co-operative scheme are:-

a. A Board of Control was appointed, which is equivalent to an executive body, to control all the work under the Presbytery, and to report and make recommendations in the annual meeting of the Presbytery. The District Missionaries are the members of this Board for their full term of office.

b. Two secretaries were appointed for the general supervision of the work, who report to the Presbytery.

c. Special effort was invited on the part of workers to organize the unorganized circles, so that that part of the field be represented in the Presbytery. Lay Christian workers in these circles are taking up Elders' Course prescribed by the Presbytery so that they may be elected as elders.

The result of the above scheme is that the work is being better controlled and Presbytery has come to help the overburdened missionary. Besides the Presbytery is having the benefit of the help and advice of these lay workers.

Besides the securing of the direct control of the Christian work in its charge, the Presbytery has the training of young men for leadership well in hand.

Emphasis is laid on having all the Church leaders well trained and equipped for service.

Our young folks, who are to be the leaders in the future Church in the Punjab, are not overlooked either. A Sabbath School Secretary is appointed, who advises and encourages the Sabbath School work. Our village congregations are yet far behind, but the Presbytery expects a change for the better in the near future.

Looking at the financial statistics, the Lyallpur Presbytery has done its small share also. It has contributed from the field Rs4042 out of the total expenditure of Rs. 14279 for 1923. This in spite of the fact that our Christian people are economically in a low condition. Yet they are learning the stewardship of their earnings. There is a great possibility of work for a foreign missionary.

Lyallpur Presbytery is thus carrying on its work of controlling and advancing the Christian work in this new canal area, in which there are yet thousands and tens of thousands round about beyond the pale of Christianity, patiently waiting for some one to come and give them the glad tidings of full and free salvation.

Rev. Vazir Chand.
for Committee.

GREETINGS FROM SARGODHA PRESBYTERY.

THERE are not many rich people in our Church in the Punjab. Even city congregations have not been able to build their Churches without help. In Sargodha the congregation still holds its services in the Mission Reading Room. When the villagers meet for worship they spread some matting on the ground and hold their service out of doors. A large number of our children go to school, but if full boarding fees were charged half of them would drop out at once. In these days we are perplexed to know what to do for our orphans. Usually they live with some relative or neighbor who is interested more in getting work out of them than giving them an education. We want to work out some plan for our orphans. So few of our people own land, and so many are renters or merely day laborers, and there is so much moving about, often to get away from oppression, that we have not been able to establish many self-supporting congregations in our Presbytery. We are ambitious to go forward, but we still need help to maintain the work already started. Many of our neighbors are jealous of what progress we have made and ridicule and hinder us, but Christ gives us courage.

In the last evangelistic campaign a party of twelve Christian workers and volunteers, together with Rev. R. E. Ayers, went to Sahiwal a small Hindu city about 22 miles from Sargodha. No Christian lives there. Instead of trying to attract a large crowd we went by twos throughout the city preaching to small groups, and selling gospel portions. The women even came out to buy from us. No matter where one turned that day one was met with Christians urging the claims of the gospel, and by evening the whole city was saying, "What a lot of Christians have come; do they intend to convert us all?" The second day there was organized opposition, but in spite of all this we entered the chief temple and sold a Bible to the priest in charge.

Our country is far from America, but we are one in Christ and His service. We are grateful for the knowledge of Christ which you have given us. Many

problems confront us now in establishing the Church, and in witnessing to our fellow countrymen. Remember us always in your prayers.

Padri Mallu Chand
Master Sundar Das
Rev. J. H. Colvin.
Committee for Sargodha Presbytery.

AMERICAN UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, RAWALPINDI CANTONMENT

Dear Friends in America,

THE congregation of the Rawalpindi Cantonment United Presbyterian Church numbers about 500, and is mainly a body of people connected with the regiments and other military organizations. Though there are some educated people also in the Church, but their number compared with the uneducated is negligible. It appears that these uneducated members love to learn more about religion and at the same time try to spread the Word, and I am prepared to say that in many cases are if not better, equal to most of our educated people.

The field for religious work under this Church is a vast one. Some places where the pastor has to go are more than two miles from his home, and there is no other regular worker in the field except one Librarian in Lalkurti, and one Bible woman in Sadar. The congregation could still be increased and better organized if there were more helpers. The people attached to the army have to go away when their units are transferred, and thus the congregation is always changing. To get new members we have to start the work all over again. and this is another reason why we need more workers.

The premises of the Church do not serve the purpose properly. It is only a chapel with attached rooms for the pastor's family. On many Sabbaths we cannot find room for all who attend, and it becomes necessary that separate services should be held in several places during the week.

When I was studying in the 10th class in the Rawalpindi High School, I remember the Principal of the school, Rev. E. L. Porter D. D. and Mrs. Porter and their daughters used to take the services of the few Christians and held the meetings in the Scotch Church; as there was no other place then. Now I thank God there is a congregation for which I can say there is not room enough in the small chapel we have. I request you to pray that God may help us. We cannot ask the Mission to give us a Church as we are "Self-Supported" but still we are not rich enough to build a Church, and we only depend on God to send us help so that we may be able to erect our own Church; and send us more workers to spread His Kingdom among those who are still in the Dark.

Sincerely yours
David S. Das.
Pastor United Presbyterian Church,
Rawalpindi Cantonment.

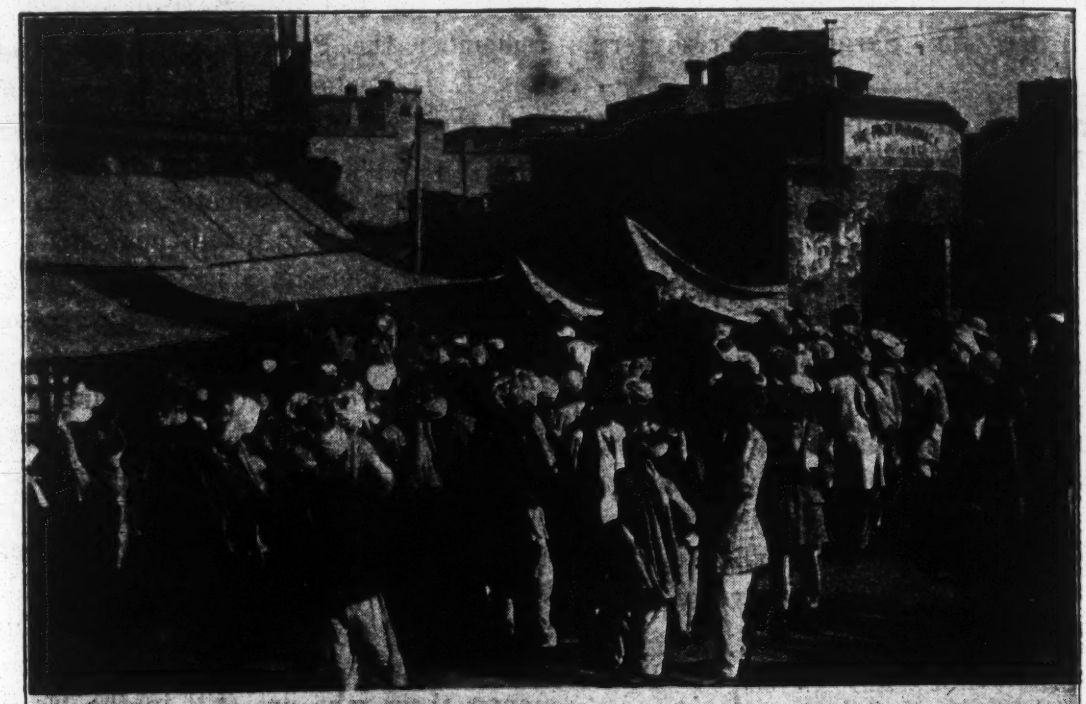
GUJRANWALA, INDIA.

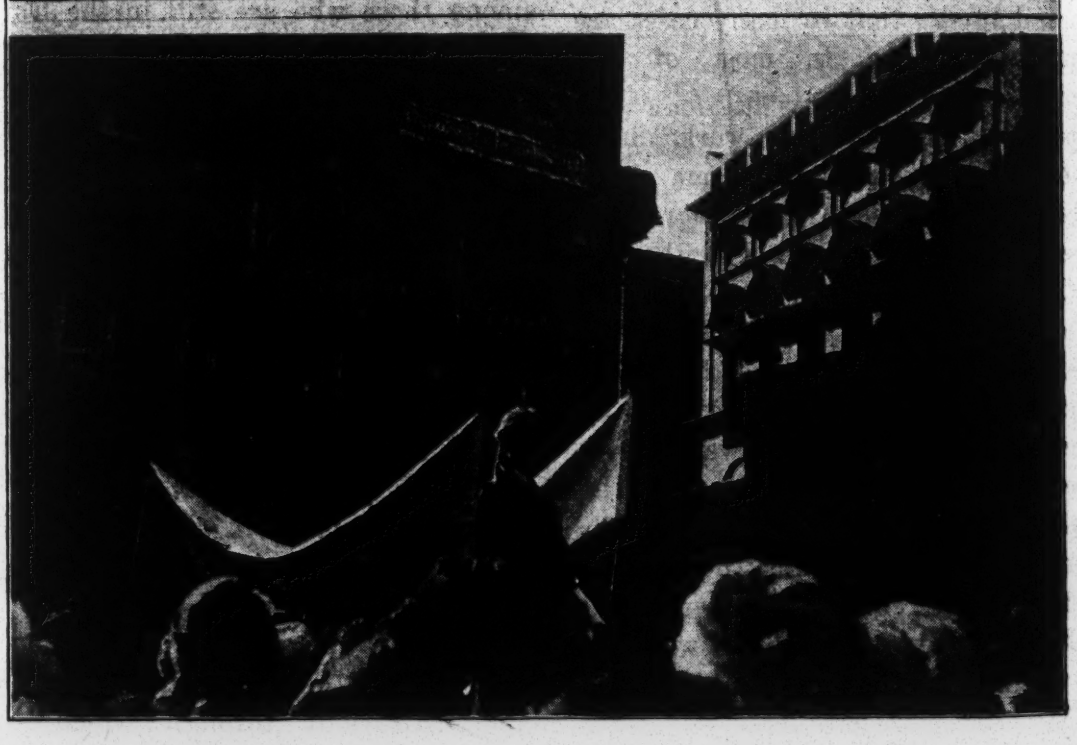
Dear Friends,

THIS is my second year in Gujranwala as pastor of the local congregation. This Church is one of oldest and largest in our Synod. The number of missionaries located in Gujranwala makes it also one of the largest mission stations in our field.

The Theological Seminary, the Boys' Industrial Home, a Boys' High School, and a Girls' Middle Day School are the chief institutions through which the Church is making progress day by day, and through which the work of evangelization is being carried on among the

non-Christians. Recently a Reading Room was opened in the City where we get a great opportunity for personal talks. Twice a week we hold bazar preaching, where in spite of strong opposition, the Seminary students and a few uneducated members of the congregation are able to present our Saviour to the public. Apart from this two uneducated young men from Basti Dogran (a section of the city inhabited by Christians) proclaim the Word of life to





1. The procession of Christians going through the streets of Rawalpindi City during Campaign Week.
2. Mr. Lall, Head Master Mission High School, Rawalpindi, Preaching in the parade.

all ears. Without fail they start at about four A. M. making a tour of all the streets and lanes of the town, and broadcast the Gospel message to every one. This is a kind of work which an ordinary man would not undertake to do even for a whole week.

Work among men of position and honour is being carried on by the untiring efforts and labour of the Rev. A. M. Laing. Every now and then public lectures are given by outsiders as well as local preachers which have been found very useful, the audience at times numbering several hundred. We are sure God is working in the hearts of non-Christians as is evident from the results. We have a number of Mohammedan enquirers and only a few days ago a defiant opponent of the gospel was won over to Christ. A marvellous change seems to have taken place in that young man for which we thank and praise the Lord. The evangelistic committee of the Church is proposing to arrange lectures, specially suited to a Hindu audience.

Every Sabbath services are held at four centers, at each of which the attendance is fairly large. The Church has selected a central place of worship and started the erection of a Church building, which when completed will give a chance for a united service. Fifteen thousand rupees were estimated for the building, out of which about four thousand have been collected, and the Church walls are high enough to be roofed, but on account of lack of means the work has been stopped and erection can not proceed until there are four or five thousand rupees more in the fund. The financial condition of the congregation is not strong enough to meet the present need and we are grateful for any help rendered by friends.

No doubt from the activities of the Church we may conclude that it is progressing, but I regretfully state that these are but signs of weak life. The Church is not what it should be. Its growth is greatly hampered in two ways: There are those within the Church whose tendency is toward materialism, and there are Roman Catholics from without who are the deadliest enemies of real life. I very strongly hope in the Lord that Roman Catholic efforts against us may soon be defeated, but as our Lord pointed out "This kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting." I request you to join us in prayer that God may soon send a great revival in the Church, and that we may have times of refreshing from the Lord.

Very sincerely yours,

B. M. ROY.

Pastor of the Gujranwala congregation

HOME MISSION, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD, PUNJAB.

Mianwali field, Padri Yusuf.
Kundiyan, Padri B. Robson
Hafizabad, Padri Ganda Mal
Kaleke, Padri B. Samuel.
Akalgarh Congregation

Padri Abdul Karim.
Treasurer, Master Maula Bakhsh.

PADRI Yusuf, a servant of Jesus Christ, and pioneer worker in the Home Mission Field of the Synod of the Punjab, to the United Presbyterian Church in America, greeting.

Since November 1910 the evangelistic work of the light-giving Gospel is being carried on steadily in every respect, through faith and prayer in Mianwali District, and the work is progressing every year. I cannot say whether it is difficult or easy for you to see those things which I am seeing, but I beg to

say that this district is hard to work in, being on the frontier.

In this district 90% of the inhabiants are Mohammedans and most of these are Pathans, and 10% are Hindus. Formerly these people were blood-thirsty, hot-tempered and furious. Even now when they get angry, they never fail to show the fierceness of their nature. When we began evangelistic work here we had to face difficulties and had to suffer pain and hardships, but God helped us and protected us in every respect, and used us and is still using us for His glory. Now through the grace of God and through the prayers of the elders satisfactory work is being done in villages, cities, and at the railway stations by means of personal talks, distributing religious tracts and by the selling of books, and the people seem to be somewhat desirous of accepting and understanding the secret of the Gospel.

In Mianwali evangelistic work is carried on through personal talks in the Reading Room and by means of bazar preaching which the people hear with interest. At present the total number of Christians in Mianwali District is 114. This number is divided between three centers. This year 24 persons were baptized, 13 adults and 11 children. Services are held daily in different places on different days of the week, by teaching the Psalms and the Word and also offering prayers. All meet in one place for one service on Sabbath and in different places for the other service. Christians take a great interest in learning the Word and they are progressing spiritually. I notice a spiritual awakening in a good many lives.

Padri Yusuf and family taken with the wife of a police officer, who is interested in Home Mission work in Mianwali

A Christian night school was started in Mianwali about a year and three months ago and there are 24 students in it, who are making progress both in secular and religious training. The school is being carried on by the small donations sent by the benefactors of the Home Mission who have also been helping it through their prayers. Since January 1923 we are getting five rupees per month as Grant-in-aid from the

Government, and it is hoped that this grant will be increased this year. The work is being carried on trusting in the grace of God. May God accept the prayers of the elders.—Translated

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MISSION SCHOOL, JHELUM

Dear Mr. McMillan,

I HAVE been asked to write a personal letter as an elder in the Church here to an elder in America. I have decided to address this letter to you as I can make this letter more real in meaning than when I write to some unknown elder in your country. So in this letter I wish to write and tell you something about the Church at Jhelum where I have been an elder for the last 14 years.

The Jhelum District is one of the hardest and also the largest in the mission. The population is mostly Mohammedan, almost 90%. Mission work is carried on by means of the schools for boys and girls, zenana work and medical work. It is also done by itineration in the district during the winter.

We are thankful to say that the faithful and untiring efforts of the missionaries have been crowned with success in that there has been in Jhelum an organized congregation having its own session since many years. It is a self-supporting congregation, which in addition does its level best to give support to Home Mission work, Seminary Professor Fund, and also contributes towards the different funds of the Synod.

The numerical strength of the congregation is about 150 and nearly all show in some shape or the other an interest in the work of the congregation. They give contributions, attend services, send their children to Sabbath School and Young People's Society. Those who can take part in the bazar preaching and other evangelistic work in general do so most cheerfully.

We have a Reading Room in the city where the Mission agents, school teachers and other voluntary workers get together to help in preaching, singing and scripture selling and distributing hand bills and other books on Christian religion.

The congregation has also taken its legitimate share in the New World Movement work. It has contributed one thousand rupees towards it, and in another two years hopes to raise three thousand rupees, making a total of four thousand for which it pledged itself.

I cannot close this letter without a word of appreciation for what the American Church has done for the Church in the Punjab. We fully know that it has brought untold Blessings to the Punjab Church. We are thankful to it for bringing Christ to us; greater blessing than Whom can there be none in this world or world to come. Whatever we are we are on account of the Christian liberality of the Church in your country.

My earnest prayer is that the Church in America and in the Punjab may be greatly used in advancing the work of the Kingdom in this land of darkness.

Yours very sincerely,

Fazel Ilahi

Elder in the Jhelum congregation.

SIALKOT DISTRICT

The writer of this letter is Elder Wadhawa, son of Surjan of Charh, Sialkot District.

My dear Brother,

WHEN I heard that our brothers in America are anxious to hear from us, and that it was my privilege to send you a letter I was glad. I have longed for an opportunity to tell you how you have helped me and my people. Our prayer is that the blessings of Christ the Saviour may ever abide with you.

Your humble servant has been a Christian for about 40 years. When I was a boy, perhaps 14 years old, most of the low caste people of our village became Christians. On one day about 35 persons including my parents, my four brothers and myself, were baptized. Rev. D. S. Lytle was the missionary in our district then, but Rev. Karam Dad baptized us. There has been great progress in our community since that time. We were very ignorant and followed all the customs of the low caste people. Our extreme poverty made our habits of life very simple. Clothes and food were scant and often times insufficient. We were unable to buy meat so many of our people followed the common custom of eating "murdar" (the meat of animals that die of themselves.) As a race we were the servants of the land-owners who were very strict and made us work very hard with only a bare living in return for our labors. We knew nothing of kindness until we met the missionaries with their message of love. Our lives were full of idolatry and superstition. When a child took sick the common remedy was to take it to a faqir and have a charm tied about its neck. The few pleasures that we enjoyed were weddings and melas, but these were vile and impure. The singing parties that furnished the entertainment on these occasions vied with each other in producing songs and plays that stirred the imagination to think evil.

Since we have become Christians there has been a great change in our whole community life. A Mission school was opened in our village soon after we were baptized which gave a new incentive to all. The Bala Shah (mud idol) was torn down as soon as the last of the low caste people were baptized. The habit of eating "murdar" was completely stopped and the work of reformation has been going on ever since. While some of our people have made splendid progress yet very many are weak and careless. Some are still practicing idolatry secretly and a few wear charms. Pray for these weak brothers and sisters of ours that they may come out into the full blessing of Christ.

I did not go to school as I was a bit too old when the opportunity came. So it became my lot to follow the goats and buffaloes. My two younger brothers, Yaqub and Chetu Mal went to the village school for a few years then went on to the Christian Training Institute at Sialkot. Later they took a course in the Theological Seminary and are both evangelists in Sialkot District. The school in Charh has turned out one more evangelist, and eight or ten village school teachers. My two sons, Daniel and Nanak Chand have gotten some education of which I am very glad. Daniel was a soldier in the Christian regiment during the World War. Nanak Chand is a teacher in a Mission school in Gujranwala District. Thus a few of us have gotten away from the slavery of the land owners into useful lives, but the most of us are still servants of the farmers. Conditions, however, have changed greatly. Those of us who are

true Christians are respected and have more privileges than we formerly had.

I have been an elder for about ten years. I have enjoyed very much the meetings of Presbytery and Synod that I have attended. The Punjab Church is growing stronger but the progress is very slow. I think it is because so many of us are so ignorant and poor. We have never had a pastor of our own but hope to be able to support one some day. It has been your very great kindness to give us an evangelist who could teach us the Bible. The elders of the Sialkot Presbytery have all been learning a special course from the Bible regarding the work of elders, it is very helpful. Elders are badly needed in the Punjab Church. Their work here too must be very different and much more difficult than in other lands. One of our tasks is to help the weaker members to give up their old customs regarding weddings, deaths and other ceremonies. The Punjab Church has become very dear to me and I am doing all I can to establish it and keep it pure. I have a great desire for our people to learn to pray more and to have family worship. We have a good many families that have daily worship in their homes, but owing to the fact that so few of us can read it is very difficult.

Pray for us that we may grow into the fullness of the stature of Christ. We still need many things and especially those things that are spiritual. Again I wish to thank you for the gospel of salvation which you have sent to us through your living representatives, the missionaries. When I think of what I and my family would have been had it not been for the Bible, the school, the evangelist, and the visits of the missionary, I become very grateful. May God reward you greatly for all you have done for us, is the prayer of your humble and obedient servant,

Wadhawa.

Elder Wadhawa can neither read nor write, but he gave his message to Rev. W. D. Mercer, who has transcribed it for you in this form, and as much as possible in his own words.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN MISSION RAWALPINDI

The Elder unto the well-beloved Elders in America whom I love in truth

I CAME to this place in September 1878, and have lived here ever since. I want to tell you a little about the United Presbyterian Church in Rawalpindi City of which I have been an elder all these years.

I am a convert from Hoshiyarpur District, and was baptized in the year 1862, and made a ruling elder in the year 1889. I have served my Church in this capacity since that year.

When I came here there were only about a dozen Christians with a Church and a High School. The work here has grown much. God has been pleased to bless the efforts of the missionaries in our midst. Our one congregation grew so large in numbers that now we have two Churches, and the members in my Church alone are over one hundred. Whereas there was no pastor before, now both the congregations have their two separate pastors on the basis of self-support. We have not only gained in numbers but we have grown spiritually also and as a result of our spiritual life we have a Home Mission Field also. The worker is paid by the congregation here. The Synod also has Home Mission work and our Church sends money to it too.

We have an Indian Treasurer who takes care of our money, which is really the tithe of the Church members. Once

a year he submits an account of the money entrusted to him. The Treasurer's accounts show how the Church here is growing gradually in the wealth of this world, and most of our Church members are tithers.

The Church here has grown educationally also. Besides the High School we have a Mission College now, and our Christian boys prepare here for the University examinations. We have a College for Christian girls also in Lahore, so now our boys and girls are able to take University examinations.

In the face of all this growth one cannot help but feel the wonderful power in the Word of God to transform lives through Jesus Christ.

A. G. McAuley.

Elder First Church, Rawalpindi City

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB

Dear Friends,

IT is a great delight to me to write a few lines to you telling about the little Church in this country which is attached to the United Presbyterian Church of North America for the testimony of Jesus Christ and the glory of His Holy Name.

I cannot tell you all about the whole of this Church, because I am sure some other friends are also writing to you from different places in the Punjab; but I shall write to you something from my own experience.

Generally speaking, the Church in the Punjab is still very young and mostly illiterate, simple village people form the majority of the members. There are

ELDER McAULEY WITH HIS SON, DAUGHTER AND GRANDCHILDREN

a few educated men who, after passing their High School examinations or the degree examination from the University, have taken up the ministery as Pastors or laymen, as Head Masters or Professors or school teachers, and are a great blessing to the Church.

For the last three years I have been very closely in touch with the congregation of the United Presbyterian Church in Rawalpindi Cantonments. I took up the duty of conducting Sabbath School services among a community of a few very poor Christians. The work at the out set looked rather hopeless, because for several weeks I could not gather more than about half a dozen in spite of much coaxing. I realized soon afterwards that the Good Shepherd knew more about His wandering sheep than I, so He added more worshippers to my little class. The number began to increase, and after a few months there was found a great interest in the people and a desire for doing something for the Saviour.

We began to have a regular bazar preaching and revival meetings; and we were sure the Lord's blessings and His presence was amidst us. The little children learnt verses and Psalms, and even women who never came to Church began to show great interest in learning the Word of God. That small community of so called backward Christians began to make its presence felt in the Church and in the public before the Hindus and Mohammedans.

By this I want to tell you that the little Church in the Punjab is awakening, and under proper leadership has the great force of responding to the love of our Saviour. Just recently I had to leave Rawalpindi and take up the duties of a Head Master in the United Presbyterian Mission School in the same district where my father had been a self-support village pastor and afterwards an assistant missionary. I spent the time of my childhood in this district, and now when I look around myself I see a great change. Of course materialism is making some impressions among some of the people in this Church, as it is making everywhere these days, still I find people are earnestly enquiring after the secret of salvation. Christians are presenting the Saviour to the non-Christians in a much better and more practical way. There is a unanimous need felt by the Church to raise herself and stand upon her own feet. This must not be understood to mean, however, that the Church in the Punjab is very thankless. Whereas we appreciate the help of Mother Church in America in bringing to us Christ Jesus and has almost borne the cross for us, now we feel that we should bear the cross and try our strength. We do realize our weakness, but we hope our efforts will not fail, when we willingly and humbly throw ourselves at the promises of One who is the fountain of all strength.

Our sessions, Presbyteries and the Synod are all considering very keenly on the problems that can make the Punjab Church a self-supporting and self-propagating Church. Our educated young men are realizing that it is worth while to offer their services for the Master and are beginning to go up for ministry. We hope that the Mother Church in America shall one day be delighted to hear that the daughter Church in the Punjab is becoming mature and awakening to her responsibilities.

Hoping that you will keep our Church in your mind and always pray that God may add fit worshippers to us every day, so that there may be more laborers for

gathering the harvest which indeed is ready.

Yours in the love of Jesus Christ,
Bashir-ud-Din.

Elder Second Church, Rawalpindi Cantonments.

THE AMERICAN MISSION SCHOOL, SIALKOT CITY, INDIA.

Dear Friends,

GOD be praised for the interest you and your Church take in the Church in India. We remember you in our prayers as you do us in yours.

About three quarters of a century ago the United Presbyterian Church opened their work in this city and soon founded a congregation. This congregation is the oldest in the Synod and one of the largest. For years the session carried on the work of presenting the Bible to the non-Christians by means of preaching in the market places and in fairs, but with little effect. This led us to look at the congregation, which instead of helping by their prayers were fast asleep and in many cases undid with their character what had been done in bazar preaching. So the session turned their attention to the spiritual awakening of the Church and employed a whole time worker supported by the session. When a well to do member of the Church, who was away at the time, heard what the session was doing he sent money enough to support an ordained minister and a layman to work among the illiterate members of the Church, teach them the Bible, and how to pray and give. But this left the women more or less unprovided for. At present two women supported in the same way are working in the Church.

Bazar preaching is not neglected either. It is done three times a week at the Reading Room in the bazar, which is open to the public, and in charge of a Christian who talks about Christ to the non-Christians who come.

In the last year on two occasions there have been debates with the non-Christians on the doctrines and principles of Christianity when a large part of the time was devoted to the exposition of the doctrines discussed. At three other times series of sermons and lecturers on religious subjects were given for non-Christians. All these meetings were well attended.

Special effort is made to reach the non-Christians and sell Bibles or Bible portions in the special "Forward Movement Week" which is generally the last week of February. Long before this week the Movement is prayed for in public and private, and prayer groups are organized for this purpose.

In Sialkot we have two Church buildings though only one congregation. In one Church we hold the regular Sabbath services, mid-week prayer meeting, and Sabbath School. Here most of the congregation come for worship, and the attendence at the morning service in Urdu ranges between two and three hundred. In the other Church, which is a small building, service is held only once a week. It is for the illiterate part of the congregation and the Sabbath School method is followed.

The bulk of the congregation of Sialkot is illiterate. They have come into the fold not so much for salvation as because of the mass movement, so the teaching which should have been given before baptism has to be given now and the work before the session is a tremendous one for which we wish the Church in America to remember us before the mercy seat of God.

These men have brought with them old customs, which are sinful and have

the non-Christian stamp on them, for following which they are not yet distinguishable from those from whom they have come out. They are poor because they work for very low wages and do not know how best to care for their money and they suffer from all the evil consequences of poverty. To better their economic condition the need of a good industrial school in the bounds of Synod is keenly felt.

That they may be able to draw out of the Word of God to quench their thirst, schools have been started to teach them to read and write but these are not largely attended. In spite of the missionary and local efforts very little seems to have been done but the results in some cases are very hopeful because out of these men God has chosen for His service great evangelists, theological professors, heads of educational institutes, teachers, pastors, and doctors. I,your friend, am one who has come out of such, sprung from this people. Not only individuals but whole families have been lifted up from the dung hill and seated with the princes of His nation. We bless God for His kindness and are grateful to the Church in America through whom all this has been accomplished, and we believe that greater miracles than these shall be done in this land by faith and prayer.

Yours sincerely,
Maula Bakhsh.
Elder Sialkot Congregation

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH RAWALPINDI CITY.

Dear Friends,

TO carry on work of any kind money is required. For our Church work money is needed every month and is raised from among the members of the congregation. There is elected annually a working body consisting of a chairman, secretary, treasurer and the trustees to attend to the material and financial work as a whole.

Our Church funds come from collections made at Sabbath School services, the Sabbath evening services, special collections for special objects, and the regular monthly subscriptions from Church members, Indian or foreign. This last source gives a steady income of about 120 rupees a month, made for definite purposes to be spent in specified directions.

The Pastor Fund—provides the salary of the pastor. The salary is not a very large sum, and cannot be called a living wage in these days of increased cost of living, and it marks the recipient's measure of self-denial.

The Home Mission Fund—pays an evangelist to reach the outlying neglected population in the suburbs. This work exists from 1903 and is supported solely by our Church as a whole. There has been considerable success in this work, large numbers of non-Christian brick-makers having been gathered into the Church. They are illiterate and are not very promising material and the work of conserving them for the Church is a problem. but the first steps have been taken of giving them regular instruction.

The Grave yard Fund—maintains the graveyard which is just outside the city and requires constant repairs owing to the nature of the ground the depredation of animals, and non-Christian vandals. Constant care and supervision is kept over this "God's Acre" where our loved ones rest.

The Poor Fund—helps the poor and the stranger. A special collection is always made for this fund on Christmas day,

the management being in the hands of a special committee.

The Presbytery Fund—started in recent years is small and meets the expenses incurred on Presbytery business.

The Water Rate Fund—maintains the important work of caring for the few trees and roses of the Church garden and the general upkeep of the Church building. The charge for water by the Municipality is very high; and the hot weather. May to September, is a very trying time for the garden. Part of the expense is met by the collections made at the Sabbath evening services.

The General Church Fund—frequently has a deficit owing to the very large demands made upon it, the expenditure thus exceeding the income. The Sabbath School, collections are used for Sabbath School literature of all kinds needed for instructional use. for annual prizes for attendance, and for helping any deserving work, donations being sent sometimes to other stations.

The money thus coming in from all sources during the year is about Rs.2100, ($700).

To those accustomed to Church work carried on on a large scale and great splendour, this work of our Church may not appeal very much; it makes no great noise, and is carried on unostentatiously. The money may not be large, the subscriptions may be irregular, the poverty of the members may make the collecting difficult; and yet the work has been maintained during twenty years. The writer's long connection with this Church as Treasurer for 10½ years, and as Treasurer of the Sialkot Convention for 7 years, helps him to know the work from the inside and at first hand.

In all these activities the principle of Self-support has been steadily kept in view, the funds being raised and spent locally. To a large extent it helps the members to learn self-respect, for they feel that some portion of Christian work has been entrusted into their hands, and it is expected from them to justify the confidence reposed in them, and to carry on the work as being indeed their very own. This feeling is a plant of very slow growth, but the growth is sure, and makes for the moral welfare of the congregation as a whole.

A far more important spiritual result follows. Tithing is being gradually learnt, as being the bed-rock on which the whole work rests; and though one would wish to see every single member set aside his tithe, yet one need not despair. To those who have learned the blessing of giving unto God the things which are God's, the promise made to God's people in Malachi 3:10, is being surely fulfilled. May many more of His children realize such blessings.

Your fellow-worker
Peter Ponsonby.

Treasurer First Church Rawalpindi City

Note. The writer of this letter, Prof. P. Ponsonby M. A., has been Professor of History, and connected with Gordon College for about 22 years. He is the oldest member of the Staff.

GUJRANWALA

Greetings to the Mother Church in America from a member of the Punjab Church

I JOINED the Church in 1875. Almost half a century has elapsed. When I review the progress of the years I cannot help but praise the Lord. There are large Girls' Boarding Schools in different centers, where hundreds of girls are getting Christian education, and these are the present and future mothers and makers of the homes of which the Church

consists. There are schools and colleges for the Christian boys and girls. Many who are trained there are doing excellent work both in the Mission and elsewhere. There is a Boys' Industrial Home and a Home for Widows and Orphans. Hospitals have increased in number and quality, these afford a grand opportunity for presenting Christ to the needy. Theological Seminary, that crowning blessing, where the word of God is taught to those who are going to be the teachers, preachers, and pastors of the Church. Praise the Lord for the great evangelistic work which is going on through the Church agency. How great is the sum of them.

The New World Movement has intensified all the various branches of the Church activities. In Sialkot Convention one can see how the Church has grown not only in numbers but in the knowledge of His Word and of Him. After uniting with the Church I did not join His active service decidedly till 1882.

This week was our special evangelistic week. Many of the women of the Church went out to the villages for preaching. Mothers having babies in their arms go to the villages in groups, and those who stay behind pray for those who have gone out, holding up their arms in prayer. I have the privilege of being a member of the missionary society from its very beginning in 1887. The society is working with diligence for her Master, she has contributed Rs. 500 for Bible Society only, last year. Her Thank Offering goes to different places as there is need. I am going to stop. My heart is so full I don't what to say and what to leave. Our Thank Offering is Rs.126-3-0 for this year. This Thank Offering is from the Gujranwala Society only.

My niece, Miss Shadamani Bannerjea, who was my life companion. She worked with me in school for 23 years, and helped me in housekeeping also, died on the 18th September 1923. She is promoted to higher service, leaving me to tread alone the last journey in old age and infirmity. She was supported by the Second Church North Side Pittsburgh.

You who are supplying us with the best of your sons and daughters and your substance, would be glad to hear that the Church is prospering. Pray for her that she may grow in the likeness of Him and be filled with power from above. Yours in His service,

Kamol Moi Mukerjea.

(See frontispiece)

RAWALPINDI

Dear Mothers in America,

I HAVE been asked to write something about my experiences in a Christian home. I do not know the time when I did not have the mother heart, for I remember how, as an older girl in my mother's home, I took care of my little sisters and brothers, I washed and bathed them, I made little garments for them and knit socks and bonnets etc for them, with as much earnestness and fore-thought as I had for my own children when they came. When my own sisters and brothers were grown up and did not need my motherly attentions, and I had finished school and become a teacher in a Mission school, I looked upon the school girls as my daughters and my care and good wishes and prayers for these were not any less for them then than they are today for my only child.

I was married in 1911 on November 7th. When I was about to be married a kind missionary mother, who also has a motherly heart, took interest in me and gave me a paper to read which

showed me what marriage exactly means, and many times I have thought of that act and been grateful for it.

In December 1911 my husband and I prayed that if God would give us a son, we should give him back to Him, and in September 1912 a dear boy was born in our home. His arrival made all things new to us. all God's promises seemed to take a new brightness, and we were so proud of our boy. Just as soon as I was able I took him to Church and had him baptized into the Christian Church. We called him Charles John. Another boy was born to us on June 26th., 1914. We called this one Emmanuel. Emmanuel was four months old when he died. Four other times I have been disappointed, but tho it pleased the Father to take my little ones from my home into His, His face never ceased to shine on us, and we were quite content that He should do with us as seemed best to Him.

Since John's birth I gave much of my time to Christian Motherhood Magazines, and tried to do for my only child all that these magazines required. He is a much prayed-for boy. I think of Moses and his mother sometimes, how she must have prayed for her baby before he was born, and how she must have prayed when he was with her for three months and she could hide him no more. I think of the time when she left him by the river side, how her prayers must have been intense for her boy. Then think of her nursing him for Pharoah's daughter. Then think of Moses the man, the leader of God's people, and Moses the meekest man, I think Moses was what he was because of the prayers his mother offered for him.

I have also prayed for my boy, and prayed more when his father was called up higher, and he only nine years of age at that time. Many other Christians pray for their children, and I think that all prayers make our children.

I sometimes think of the non-Christian mothers, how their children are only of the flesh, and when they die the mother's heart is broken, and she has no comfort and no hope for the hereafter. Christian life is bliss here and in the next world also. Because of what Christ has meant to me when I was a girl, and because of what He was to me when I was in my husband's home for thirteen years, and because of what He is to me now, I can say that Jesus can meet all my need. He has never failed me. He is faithful.

Mary R. Samuel.

NICHOLSON ROAD, HEALTH SCHOOL, DELHI, INDIA.

My beloved sisters,

I AM very pleased to have this opportunity of telling you about some of the things which have helped me in my personal and family life. I am an orphan girl, but a missionary lady, Miss Hewlett who has been dead for eight years, provided for me, and taught me to fear and love God. At the age of eighteen years I was married to a young man who lived in Rawalpindi, and belonged to the United Presbyterian Mission. Although I was in the Church Missionary Society yet I became one with him and a member of his Church.

I deem it wise to tell you about some of the things which have helped me, by being in this Church, and by the beloved sisters, and through them by you who have with your money sent them into our midst. I am very thankful to you. Would that God would give you more of the spirit of perseverance and bravery, that very many more souls, who

are till now in ignorance, and sitting in the valley of the shadow of death, may come to the feet of Christ.

The things which have helped me and been the means of my spiritual advancement are these: I first learned personal prayer, and to pray from the heart from this Missionary lady. I also learned to give the tithe, and love the word of God; and thus became able to teach other sisters. From missionary friends I also learned much about brotherly love, and how to advance this spirit of brotherliness which has been the means of great blessing and happiness in this congregation.

But above all these things my little home has become a heaven by their kindness. Some years after my marriage were spent in great grief and unhappiness; but as my acquaintance with these friends increased, happiness began coming into my home. That is, my husband, who before neither feared God nor men, began to be God-fearing. This change in him was brought about through the kindness of Mr. Nicoll and Dr. E. L. Porter, who prayed by his bedside when he was in sickness that he might be restored to health both of body and spirit.

In both these ways these prayers began to influence him, and on getting well he went to the Sialkot Convention which he had looked upon before with disfavour, and there he secured a change of heart. This was in the year 1912, and behold so many years have passed and he has remained a true servant of Jesus Christ. He has a hunger for a more abundant prayer life, also for the saving of souls, and fully realizes his responsibility as a Christian.

In these days he has been made an elder of the Church and has undertaken the duties of this office with great humility and with a deep sense of responsibility. He is looked on with respect by others, and often people who knew his past give thanks for his present Christian life.

But above all, happiness and thankfulness are mine, and I call that day blessed when these missionary friends came to this congregation, and sought and found such souls.

Finally my prayer is that God will give His blessing to these beloved sisters and brothers who have a part in this great work, and show them the fruit of their labours, and so get glory to His name.

Your sister in Christ,
Jessie Matthias.

Mrs Matthias is now in the Government Medical College for women in Delhi, taking a course which will prepare her to be a Health Visitor. This is very much the same as a visiting nurse in America.

GURDASPUR WOMEN'S HOME

Dear Friends in America,

I AM asked to write something about the Women's Home. Everybody is familiar with the meaning of "home", but those are only acquainted with the comforts, ease and true happiness of home, who are blessed with it by the Almighty God. There are many human beings in this world who have no home of their own. There are others, alas, who had a home but owing to some unfavorable circumstance have been deprived of it. For such forlorn, hopeless, homeless and cast out women the Gurdaspur Women's Home was built.

I remember very well that in 1910 our dear Miss Anderson met me in Sargodha, and while we were talking over different matters she with a happy face said, "Mrs. Shahbaz, there was a strong and

earnest desire in my heart over which I have been praying continually for the past twenty years. Now our faithful God has heard my prayers and supplications. This was my desire,—that there should be a home in the Punjab for the protection of distressed and afflicted widows, inquirers, and new converts, where they can be looked after and trained morally and spiritually. In connection with this very purpose a Conference was held in Lahore in which delegates from all the Missions of the Punjab took part. They unanimously came to the conclusion that such a Home as this was badly needed in the Punjab.

MRS. SHAHBAZ
Made a Life Member of the Women's General Missionary Society by the Rawalpindi Women's Presbyterial, American Mission, Punjab, India.

I thank God in my heart who had at last heard my prayers precisely as I wished". She also said that I should have to share in the responsibility of this great work and help her. At that time I thought it would be impossible for me to take

active part in this work. But oh, how wonderful and mysterious are the proceedings of the Lord. In 1921 my dear husband passed away, thus the days of my service in Rhalwal were ended. After a few days the Home Board asked me to take up my work in the Gurdaspur Women's Home. I was greatly surprised to hear this, and thought there was no necessity of my going to Gurdaspur while the Home was under the august supervision of Miss Anderson and the work was going on with great efficiency. But when I comprehended that God's holy will was that I should work in the Home, then I yielded and offered no more resistance. Coming here I found that my services were greatly needed by the women who were residing in the Home.

Now I shall mention briefly the work which is carried on through the medium of the Home. I am sure that it will add to the interest of the readers of this article.

Every year Enquirers who are widows and grown-up girls who are new converts come here. You will be wonderstruck to know that in our country poor widows suffer immensely at the hands of their relatives. For instance, if a Hindu woman loses her husband she is counted an unfortunate being and is despised by all. Her widow-hood is attributed to the sins of her past life. Then among the Mohammedans the poor widows are forced to marry again. But owing to the beneficence of those who have provided this Home these homeless widows can pass their days in comfort and peace.

This is an excellent abode for new converts who come here to escape the oppressive treatment which is perpetrated towards them because they have accepted Christ and given up their old, superstitious ideas. Here they obtain religious and social training. Some women are prepared for the service of God. Many girls, after finishing their preliminary education here are sent to higher schools for further studies.

Orphans who lose their mothers in infancy and need maternal love and training are taken in this Home too. Some non-Christian men bring their infants to this Home with great hope and confidence. Last year a Mohammedan brought his little daughter who was a few weeks old. I told him that we were Christians. In reply to that he said that he knew it of a certainty that only the Christians were kind-hearted enough to take care of such motherless children. Then again I enquired of him whether he would take away the child when she became a grown-up girl. He said that he would never remove her from the hands of such merciful and compassionate people. Then she was put in the care of a Mohammedan new convert girl who, for the love of Christ, took care of her and performed the duties of a mother.

Here the women and girls are trained in the household affairs, that is, every one of them makes her own food according to her wishes. There is a hall in the Home which is set aside for the worship of God. In addition to this hall, there is a prayer room where for half an hour the intercessional prayers are offered daily. This room is kept open day and night for personal prayers also. Every morning and evening service is held in which all take part and receive blessing. I would like to mention this fact specially that much spiritual training is given to the dwellers in this Home. My statement will be verified by the fact, which is observed at the time

of the Thanksgiving. When the opportunity of giving a Thank Offering comes, then all the children, women, and grown up girls of this Home sacrifice in giving up meat which they are allowed twice a week. Thus the dear little children acquire the habit of self-denial for the cause of Christ and His Kingdom.

Now dear readers you may have come to know how much useful work is being done through the medium of this Home, that the Kingdom of Christ may advance in India. I respectfully request you to keep on praying to our Heavenly Father to bless the great work of this Home.

My purpose in asking for prayer is this, that the whole work of this Home is the result of prayer. This fact is worth mentioning that no particular Mission is responsible for the expenses of this Home. Its whole work is based upon that precious promise of the Lord Jesus Christ "Ask and it shall be given to you".

Several times it so happens that we fall into dire straits. Once there were only three rupees and nine pices in the treasury of the Home. We were in great bewilderment. When we went to the prayer room for the service of intercession Miss Anderson said "Let us pray today to our heavenly Father to make provision for our food, who has never suffered us to be hungry up till now." Accordingly, we prayed to God and in the same week God sent us sufficient money for all our necessities. A few months had passed when the building was being built, and Miss Anderson came to know that there was no money in the treasury and she had nothing to pay the masons and labourers. Again we resorted to prayer, and one thousand dollars were sent by the husband of a friend of Miss Anderson's. We all thanked God for the heavenly help we got in time.

Truly those who put their trust in the Lord are never put to shame. This is the outcome of prayer and faith. I cannot describe the strength of the faith of Miss Anderson. All the dwellers in this Home are perfectly familiar with the fact. Besides this Temple Hall is an indication and manifestation of her faith and prayer. The Psalmist has well said "The young lions may lack and suffer hunger, but they that fear the Lord shall not lack any good thing.

In finishing this letter I ask you again to remember this Home in your prayers.

For the rest, peace.

Yours sincerely,

Manir-ul-Nissa Shahbaz Khanam.

Translated.

RAWALPINDI.

Dear Friends in America,

I WANT to tell you about my home. I was born in the year 1912, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel. My father was the Head Master of the Mission High School in Rawalpindi.

I do not remember much about my childhood, but I remember that Mama and Papa loved me very much, and that I had many playmates with whom I spent many happy hours. I played foot-ball, hockey, badminton, marbles, flying kites, and many other games with my friends. I always have to go out to find friends to play with as I am an only child of my parents. When I was nine years old my father got very ill and died before I was quite nine years old. I hope to see him again when I go to heaven.

My mother taught me early to pray and to learn verses and stories from the Bible, and she has taught me many

hymns and Psalms in Urdu and English to sing, and I like singing very much.

I went to school at the age of six, and joined the first class. Now I am in the seventh class. We had an examination last month in which I stood second in a class of sixty boys. I like my lessons very much, and I love to read story books. I am very happy that I can read stories in English, because we do not have many stories in Urdu for little children in my country. These are some of the books I have read, Bible Stories, Pilgrims Progress, Peep of Day, Mary Jones, Domino the Silver Fox, Alladin, Jack and the Bean Stalk. I sometimes read little stories out of the Children's Magazines from America. I enjoy them very much.

I want to grow up a good boy and when I have finished College work here I want to take medical training and be a doctor. Sometimes I think I want to be a minister. I now live with my grandfather and my Mama.

Charles John Samuel.

THE MANSE. RAWALPINDI.

AFTER greetings to the children of America, I would like to introduce myself as the oldest daughter of Pastor James, United Presbyterian Church, Rawalpindi City. I want to tell you a little about our Church here. The Church is in the City and the Pastor's house is on the Church compound, and this is where we all live.

The work is getting on nicely here. We have a prayer meeting every Wednesday in the Church, and on Sabbaths we have Sabbath School in the morning and Church service in the evening. Every Tuesday and Saturday evening the men of the congregation preach in the bazar to the non-Christians.

On 17th of February we had communion service in our Church. The session invited Prof. Labbhu Mal of Gujranwala to help with the preparation meetings. Prof. Labbhu Mal stayed with us for over five days. He is Professor at the Theological Seminary. He has trained many men in the Seminary, and my father was also one of his pupils. As many days as Prof. Labbhu Mal stayed in our house he talked of things divine. He even said to us children, "Ask me questions from the Bible and I will answer you". We children loved to hear him talk, and one day he said to me "Edith when you get big you come to the Seminary and I will teach you there."

My birthday is on 19th. February. I was twelve years old on my last birthday. When my parents gave me things on my birthday I was very happy. I have an uncle who lives with us and who is a Home Mission worker.

This is our evangelistic campaign week. We try to sell Christian books and portions of the Bible and preach also. The children all sell books too. On the last day which is Saturday all the men will march through the city teaching, preaching, and singing Psalms. The women that day will collect in the Church and pray for the men as they go out to preach.

In the end I want to tell you that I have three sisters and two brothers. I come first and my name is Edith, I am in the 6th class. Then comes Arthur who is in the 4th. class, then Archie who is in the second class. The three youngest ones have not started to school yet.

I am, Your friend,

Edith James.

Translated.

TO THE JUNIORS OF AMERICA, GREETING

Dear Juniors,

WE the members of the Punjab Junior Missionary Society send our warmest greetings to you.

We Punjab Juniors have three big days in the year, when we just have the best time you can imagine. One is our Christmeas treat, the second our Sabbath School treat, and the third is our New Year treat. Today we want to tell you something about our New Year treat. There are two ladies who take our weekly meetings, one is Miss M. E. Beatty and the other is a Bengali lady and her name is Mrs. Moitra. This New Year which was the regular meeting day, we first had our Bible lesson and then the ladies served sweets and other good things to eat which we enjoyed very much. Then we went out into Miss Beatty's yard and had a good time playing badminton and other out door games. We never get tired playing, and we had not finished playing half as much as we wanted to when Miss Beatty brought out a huge basket full of things to us. She asked us to stand in a circle, and it did not take us long to make a circle because we were so anxious to see all that was in this mysterious basket. The basket was covered, and we were told to find one thing in it for ourselves. So we all in turns put our hands in and drew out one gift each. When we all had one gift Miss Beatty told us that you Juniors in America had sent those gifts to us, and we were so pleased. Now we are glad we have this opportunity of saying "thank you" to you. We wish we could see you all, and ask each one of you who gave this gift and who the other.

Every week we have our meeting and some games also when the meeting is over. We take a little collection to the meeting and this is all put together and used for the education of a little girl in one of the Mission schools.

From the Juniors of Rawalpindi City. Translated.

Rawalpindi Juniors, I Church, Miss M. E. Beatty and Mrs. Moitra, leaders.

LYALLPUR, PUNJAB, INDIA.

My dear friends,

I AM quite well here and wish you to be happy there. I live in Lyallpur. My house is in Montgomery Bazar. In our house there is a cow, a polly, a black dog, and some pigeons. We had two

MEETING OF RAWALPINDI PRESBYTERY DURING THE VISIT OF DRS ANDERSON AND CLELAND

LIFE IN INDIA

1. Seeding Cotton. 2. Musicians, all Christian Boys. 3. Coming Juniors who need your help. 4. Vegetable Peddler. 5. Baking bread. 6. This baby weighed 2 pounds at birth and 4 pounds at 2 months, quite normal and healthy. 7. Village women carrying noon-day meal to husbands at work in the fields. 8. Water carrier. 9. A class in summer Bible School. 10. Wash day in school—Pasrur.

pollies, but last night a cat came in and killed one.

I have one brother and three sisters. My eldest sister is reading in Kinnaird Girls' High School in Lahore. My father is pastor of the Christian people, he preaches in the Church. Our Church is at the Kings gate in the city. In front of the Church is the Lyall Memorial Fountain. The service in the Church begins at en o'clock in the morning now-a-days. After the service we have Sabbath School, in which there are seven classes. In my class there are twelve boys. We give a part of our collection to our Home Mission.

I read in the Municipal Board school of the town. I am in the 6th A class There are only four Christian boys in the class. In this class we learn English, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Drawing. I also learn carpentry. I hope to go to High School after two or three years. Your friend,

Joseph M. Vazir Chand.

Joseph is ten years old and he wrote this entirely himself, even the translating it into English. They use Urdu in his home altogether. We thought you would be interested to see what a ten year old boy can do in English.

GURDASPUR CHILDREN'S HOME.

(Founded by Emma Dean Anderson)

AFTER peace to you it should be known that eight years have passed when by the kindness of God this Home was built. We are residing in it with exceeding joy and happiness. The Miss Sahiba who built this Home for us is called Mama Ji by the big girls and Nani Ji (Grandmother) by the smaller children. She loves us dearly and takes good care of us all. At first our Nani Ji had a very small Home for us. In this small Home grown girls, women, and we children used to live together. At that time we were not at liberty to play about, because the women did not allow us to make a noise. But our Heavenly Father gave more money to our beloved Nani Ji and she built one more Home. Now there are two homes, one for grown up girls and women, and the other for little children. In our Home we can play and sing freely. Oh! how happy we are! We remember you from the very core of our hearts.

Now we would like to tell you that we do not pass our day in playing only, but we learn to read and write, we clean our rooms, wash our clothes, and give some help in cooking our food. Now we will tell you about the accommodation of our Home. There are three big rooms for us, there are verandahs on both directions of these rooms in which we take our meals sitting on a mat. We have a big court yard where we put our beds to sun in the day time, and where we play in the evening. In these days Rev. Mr. Nesbitt has spoiled the court yard by digging a drain through it, and has placed an iron bar also. At first being greatly astonished, we enquired of him what it was, because we had never seen this thing before. He told us that it was a water pump which would be fixed here and the water would come out of the well of its own accord, and we would have plenty of water. We were filled with ecstasy of joy to hear this, because in summer we are put to a lot of trouble through the scarcity of water. Our beloved Nani Ji has told us that when she returns from America she would bring a machine which would pour water like rain. We are thankful to you all who very graciously send such things which add to our comfort, May the Lord of glory bless you in your work abundantly.

You would be mighty glad to hear that we take part in meetings also. On the tenth of March Thank Offering was collected, and we earned our own share to put in. We will tell you how we did that. We get meat twice a week and two cents a month is given to us as pocket money. We did not eat meat for some time, nor did we take our pocket money, so in this way we saved some money and gave it in our Thank Offering.

We have a few hens which were given to us by our beloved Nani Ji and a pair of pigeons also. She has set a hen on twelve eggs and soon there will be little chickens come out. We had a dog too but our Nani Ji gave it away fearing that it might run mad and cause injury to any child. Now-a-days our flower beds are yielding lovely flowers and look very pretty.

We are sorry to say that our beloved Nani Ji is going to your country for some time. We shall be very sorry to part with her, but she has been working very hard for us for the last eight years and needs rest. Her going there will be good for us too, because on her return from there she will bring gifts and presents for us. She always gives presents and sweetmeats at Christmas time. She loves us greatly and in return we love her also. After a few days our annual examination will be held, and we heartily desire to acquire 100 marks out of 100.

Now much peace be on you,

Junior Committee of the Gurdaspur Children's Home.

Translated.

Note. Nani Ji is Emma Dean Anderson who is now on furlough in America.

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL, SANGLA HILL

My dear Sisters,

TODAY our Miss Sahiba asked me to write a letter to you, so I do it with the greatest of pleasure. My parents dwell in the village Malkhanwal which is in the Lyallpur District. My father is working as an evangelist. When I was a little girl my parents wished me to take my lessons at home. My father used to teach me a few things from the Bible at night before I went to sleep. When Miss Sahiba went on tour and visited our village I told her a few things concerning God with my tiny tongue, which I had learnt from my father. Next year again Miss Sahiba went on tour and visited our village. I recited more things from the Word of God. This time she said to my parents, "There is a girls' school in Sangla Hill, I shall make arrangements for her there, get her ready in the month of April." After a month my answer came from the Principal of the school that there was room for me.

Then my father got my clothes prepared, and bought the necessary things which Miss Sahiba had suggested, viz. a plate, a cup, one comb and one cake of soap. Accordingly on the third of April my father left me in the school. As I was very little at that time I wept bitterly and ran after my father. But Miss Sahiba took me back to the school with great love and coaxing. Then she put me under the care of my two elder sisters who were in the fourth group. For full two weeks I wept bitterly remembering my younger sister and brothers. The big girls treated me kindly, and tried their best to divert my heart by kindly conversation. When I went to the school the kind hearted teachers tried to draw my attention towards my lessons. At least after three

weeks I began to feel at home a little. When the first month was over my father came to see me, and clinging to his neck I wept bitterly. At the time of his departure I ran after him and entreated him to take me home also. Again the benign-hearted Miss Sahiba brought me back to the school and my sisters began to please me by talking over different kinds of things. Upon hearing their consoling talk I kept quiet for a short time and again began to cry hard. Specially the memory of my youngest brother who was in my mother's lap tormented me much. His amusing movements and his sweet broken words came rushing to my heart and I wept all the more. Then gradually my heart was diverted, and mixing with the other girls I began to live happily. After this whenever my father came to see me I did not persist in going, but gladly went into the school, and began to learn my lessons well. Now this is my second year in school.

I am reading in the first lower primary, in the first section. Our school is up to the eighth standard. The promotion takes place in the month of April. But our Bible examinationis over now. I secured 100 marks out of 100. I am trying my best to be promoted to the second standard. We have completed the course of our class and are reading the books of the second standard. Our benigant teachers are working strenuously for us so that we might finish the course of the 2nd class and be promoted to the 3rd class, but we are sorry to say that the time is short and art is long. We have learnt figures up to 1000, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and tables up to 12. We learn and do needle work with great fondness. We have learnt different kinds of sewing. At first we do basting, then straight sewing, stitching, hemming, hemstitching, featherstitching of three kinds. Now-a-days we are sewing the clothes of dolls. I have finished the jacket of my doll, now I am sewing the trousers, it is almost finished. I like school life very much because I remain very happy here. I have learnt more things here than I did at home. It gives me much pleasure to do these things.

Now I would like to tell you a few things regarding my village. There are 25 Christian families in our village. They learn Psalms, verses and stories with great enthusiasm. Since my father is an evangelist in the village and my mother is also an educated woman, therefore the women of that place began to read Roman Urdu and said that they would like to be examined. There are some girls of my age in that place. When I go home in the hot days I tell them many things concerning the school. I tell them stories from the Word of God which we have learnt. Since I could not read very well at that time therefore I used to read to them slowly. When they heard me reading very often they exclaimed "Oh! we wish we could go to that place to get education and learn everything like you." I told them to get ready and advised them to ask their parents to send them with me to that place, telling them that we all would be very happy.

When my parents had prepared my clothes I informed them that there were only twelve days to my departure, and that they should put things in readiness. But their parents did not pay any heed to their entreaties for going to school, so I had to come alone. Now I remember them very often, specially in my prayers that God may give them an opportunity to come into school and be familiar with the Word of God.

My elder brother is reading in the C. T. I, and there are many other boys from our village studying in the same place too. When they come back in the holidays they sing Psalms and have happy times. There are many Mohammedans who are very fond of music, they also join the Christian boys in singing. On Sabbath when service is held they hear the Word of God attentively. There are many Mohammedans in this village. My father calls a meeting every Monday in which many Mohammedans take part and hear the Word of God. All Christians give subscriptions. My mother holds a meeting of women and girls on every Wednesday, they also bring offerings cheerfully. But I am sorry to say that I know nothing about the utility of these subscriptions. If I had known that I was going to do you a service by writing to you I would have enquired as to how it was spent.

I have a great liking for reading the Bible. In the beginning of my studies if I found a leaf of the Bible lying on the ground I picked it up and read it with great delight. But a month has passed that our Principal has appointed Friday for the girls of first and second classes to read a certain story from the Bible in the presence of all the girls at the time of service. On Tuesday the girls of the third class read a portion from the Bible at the time of evening service. For this reason we have bought from the Principal the gospel of Mark for half a cent which we keep always with us, and when we get time read it with great delight.

It is finished. Peace be with you, and our prayers also.

Rosie Khlair Din
10 years old

Translated.

SANGLA HILL GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL, SANGLA HILL, INDIA.

My beloved Sisters in America. May you be happy in the Lord!

RESPECTFUL Greetings. I was very pleased today when I was given permission to write a letter to you in America about our school, and now with great joy I am sitting writing to you. My father is a Pastor in a small village near Lyallpur. We are four sisters and one brother. My oldest sister is a teacher in this school, and another is reading in the Sixth Class. When I was a little girl, seeing her, a great desire was created in my heart that I, too, might go to school and learn the Word of God, but Alas! when I first came to the Boarding School, my heart yearned for the brother and sister at home, but later I became very happy as I played with these girls.

There are 130 girls in our school, and now there are many more little girls coming who know absolutely nothing about the word of God. When I myself came to school, I knew very little, but now I have learned so much about Him.

There are seven Cottages in our school. In some there are twenty girls, while others there are only nineteen. In each Cottage there is one large girl who plans the work, and sees that the smaller girls are cared for. All our arrangements are so good. When our school was first opened, our present, Miss Sahiba was here and laid the foundation. At first the girls who passed the 5th Grade were sent to another school, but when I entered, the school had been raised to the 8th Standard, and a number of girls having finished the work of the school have gone away. Now in the present 8th class there are eight girls who will soon leave us. This is the

fourth time that girls have given the Govt. Examination in the 8th class. Our promotions will be April first, I am trying hard that I may be promoted to the Fourth Class. I want to study English when I finish here, and my sister intends to send me to Avalon School in Pathankote for this purpose.

Now I want to tell you about other things. We get up in the morning at six, but the girls whose duty it is to cook the food, get up much earlier. At 6:30 the breakfast bell rings, and at seven we go to the Chapel Room for our quiet hour of Bible Study and Prayer, after which we prepare our lessons for the day. At nine o'clock, after the study hour, the weak girls are given milk and Cod Liver Oil. At 9:45 the bell rings for school. We first have Chapel and the Roll Call together in the Hall, after which all go to their own classes and recite the lessons learned in the morning. At the close of school the bell rings, and all who need medicines receive them in the Dispensary. After finishing the house work, the play bell rings and all go to the playground for an hour. At 6:30 we eat our dinner which is followed by evening worship.

During these days, our Principal and teachers have arranged Prayer Groups in the evenings where we gather together to pray for the special Evangelistic meetings, and what zeal the girls have in praying for this work!

The little girls ask me to tell you about our Cottage. This desire was in my own heart too. Our very kind Miss Sahiba gave us some flower seeds and seed onions. Now our flowers and onion beds are beautiful and green, and how happy our hearts become as we look at them.

Our Superintendents are very kind and helps us greatly according to our Physical and Spiritual needs. May the Lord bless them more and more. Our hearts became very sad recently when one of our playmates died, but we are so glad that we shall meet again.

My prayer is for our Spiritual Mother, that is, the Church in America which sends the money to provide all our needs such as clothing, food, etc., that God may bless her heart most abundantly, and that all who plan for us may be given more strength and bravery, and that in every condition God may give them help that His word may quickly spread through the earth, and that all those who are trying to spread it may be blessed by Him; that He may make their feet strong, that the stony hearts of those who hear may melt like wax, that they may go about continually bearing fruit.

Our whole school is grateful to you, and continually remember you in prayer, and will so continue to do.

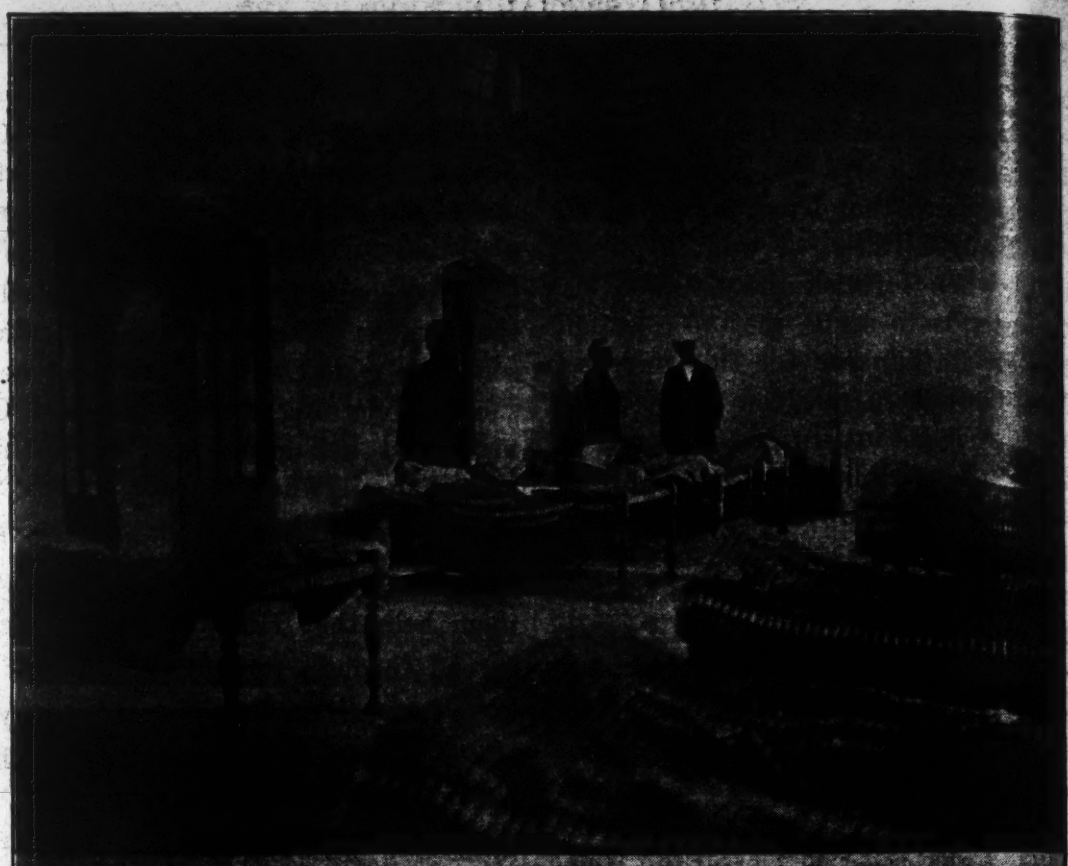
I want to present to you two verses which are very precious to me.

Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Ps. 51:10.

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your Spiritual service, and be not fashioned according to this world; but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is the good and acceptable and perfect will of God.—Rom.12:1.

Now I close this with much love. I am your Sister in Christ.

Nora Khair Din.



1. New Ward, Taxila Hospital.
2. Operating Room, Taxila Hospital. Muzzaffar is the dresser, standing at the right of the picture. Robert, Anaesheţist, A. J. Jongewaard M. D. Miss A. R. Porter, R. N.

TAXILA HOSPITAL, TAXILA, PUNJAB.

Dear Friends in America,

I WANT to tell you about our hospital at Taxila, and I hope you will take interest to read the letter. First thing is about the work. In these days the work is very hard although our hospital is not a big hospital yet, but yet it is going up day by day. We are hoping and praying for it and wish that it will be a great hospital for Jesus Christ.

The second thing is about the workers in this hospital. At present we have two American Doctors and one American nurse, and one Indian Christian nurse, and at present eight dressers, and still we need more.

The next thing is about the patients. The patients come from every distance, and to look after them we must have some one who knows their language. Thank God that we have got such kinds of people in the hospital. We have some dressers from Peshawar who can talk and explain in Pashtu, and someone from Bihar and they explain and talk Hindi, and some from Punjab. Our hospital will be a great hospital before long. Rules are good, and according to rules we are in the Ward at 8 A. M., 9:30 on duty in general ward and Bible preaching to in-door patients, and then prayer with all the workers. After the prayer, off for half an hour, and then at the same time one of us does the preaching to out door patients, and at 10.30 begins the hospital up to 1 P. M. Off for two hours and then begin again at 3 P. M. up till 5.

At present I am also patient in Taxila Hospital. I am much better than before. I am learning very nicely. Great are the difficulties of climbing the hill, but with the help of Christ we will do well.

There are twice more patients than last year, hope and pray that God will make this hospital a great hospital in Punjab. A lesson for the Christians and for every one that our Master's teach us is to treat the others as you like to be treated when you are sick.

Please write to me in answer to this letter.

Your friend,
Muzzaffar.
Dresser in Taxila Hospital.

Muzaffar is a Turk from Turkistan. He was taken into the home of an English missionary family and kept as one of the family for a number of years. He comes from a good Mohammedan family, and was brought up to be a Maulvi before he came to the Christians.

AVALON HIGH SCHOOL, PATHANKOT

Dear Friends in America,

I APPRECIATE the privilege of sending you my greetings on behalf of Avalon School. Before saying anything else I wish to express the gratitude, which our Indian Church feels toward you, in a few words, though it seems a useless attempt to express it in words, and say all I want to say. I hope that you will accept our heartfelt gratitude for all that the Mother Church has done for the womanhood of India.

In our Mission there are several Primary and Middle schools and one High school for girls. Hundreds of girls after taking their education have left the schools, and are now doing all kinds of work all over the Punjab, and are witnessing for Christ. While many hundred others are being educated in the same schools. The chief object of educating them is to bring many ignorant and unsaved girls to know Jesus Christ. Just think what would have been the result if our kind and generous Mother Church had not sent out missionaries for the schools. All these women and girls would have been without Christ and without any hope for the future. They would have been groping in darkness, worshiping and bowing before the gods of stone and wood, "that have mouths but they speak not, eyes have they but they see not." It is only because of the Gospel that reached us through the American Church that we enjoy our freedom and liberty, while thousands of our country-women are kept in so strict a purdah that we

feel great pity for their compulsory seclusion.

I remember once when a Christian woman was visiting a purdah woman, she (the purdah woman) told her that she had never been out of the city where she lived. The Christian woman said to her, "It is very beautiful outside the city these days and the wheat fields are so lovely and green all around. If you could only see them." Then the poor woman asked her if she could tell her how tall the wheat plant was as she had never seen one in her life. When we, Christian women see and hear about these unfortunate ones, our hearts are touched with pity for them, and our lips open in joyful praise of our Saviour, who bought our salvation with His own precious blood, and has enabled us to enjoy all the natural beauties with which we are surrounded, especially in our dear old Pathankot, which at present is so lovely. The mountain peaks are just covered with snow, and all the jungles—that are partly cultivated and where there are no wild animals to be seen—are so beautiful that one likes to roam in them for hours and hours together.

One occasion that we enjoy very much is our "Missionary Society". It is the only time when the educated meet with the less educated and ignorant women. Some of them are not Christian, and have never attended a Church service, but they are glad to join us at this time and hear about Jesus and His wonderful Salvation. The Society meets once a month. In each meeting two members are chosen beforehand. One who conducts the meeting and the other gives a talk on a special subject. We enjoy the talks very much, as they are always interesting and helpful.

We have twenty members in our Society, and the collection was Rs. 62 and the Thank-Offering was Rs. 59 8as. The money is spent in many different ways.

On the 18th and 19th. inst. we will have our Presbyterial here in Pathankot. All the Missionary Societies Societies will meet here. We hope that this gathering will be a great blessing to us all. The chief theme for the Presbyterial will be "Jesus saith to her; Go unto My brethren."—Our Commission to witness. We earnestly pray for our Mother Church that has ben obeying the Call for ever so long. I am quite certain that you remember us, not only with your generous gifts, but also in your daily prayers. May God be with all our friends, who are interested in Avalon and may His blessing be abundantly poured upon them.

The members of our Church salute you and all the sisters in Avalon greet you.

Very Sincerely,
Martha S. Dass
One of the Avalon Staff.

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL, SANGLA HILL, INDIA.

My beloved sisters in America, May the Lord bless you!

MAY it be known unto you that our beloved Miss Sahiba gave us permission today to write a letter telling you about our school and I shall tell you something about our village life. My sister and I are both reading in the Third Class in this school at Sangla Hill. Our villages are very different from yours. No effort is made to keep the streets clean since the Government makes no provision and few of the people feel any need. As a result, the air becomes very bad and causes much sickness, and the mosquitoes play here and there in the dark. Most of the mothers have very little idea of cleanliness; the children's hair is dirty and uncombed. The eyes and noses are often filthy, and attract the flies in such numbers, and they become sore often because of the flies, and many children become blind because of the lack of care. The children run through the streets naked until they are six or seven years old, playing together in the midst of the dirt, collected here and there in the narrow streets and alleys.

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The common people live in mud houses; the floors and walls are also of mud. The women plaster their walls inside once a year, and their floors every eight days with a mixture of mud and manure, while the walls have an extra coating of mud alone. Their eating vessels are usually earthen ones. Those who are well to do live in houses built of kiln dried bricks and may have more than one room, while there are many are so poor that they live in only one room where the food is cooked and the family sleep, and in which there are no windows by which the bad air can go out and the good air come in. When the girls are married they live in the father's house also of their husband, and because of this the family becomes very large. At the time of the wedding, any of the relatives who desire may come into the home and remain two or three months without in any way paying for their food.

In these days during the harvest season, the women go to the fields to glean. During the cotton season they remain all day in the fields to pick cotton, but it is their custom when they have leisure from their work, to wash their hair in buttermilk every fifteen days, and rub butter instead of oil into their scalp.

The flour is kept in earthen vessels and the same kind of vessels are also used for cooking. These vessels are cleaned with sand and ashes. Each house has a shelf of mud or wood on which the vessels are placed in beautiful order. The walls are often decorated by pictures, the outline being made of raised mud, and colored with bright colored whitewash. Boxes and trunks are not used in the villages. A scaffolding is hung from the ceiling upon which the bedding is placed when not in use. The furniture in the home is as follows: a wooden article used to remove cotton seeds, a spinning wheel, a hand mill for grinding flour, a stand for holding earthen vessels which are filled with water, (earthen vessels are also used to hold the butter and oil used in cooking, but these are placed in a niche in the wall), small stools of different kinds used instead of chairs, measures of different sizes, scales for weighing the butter which is to be sold, small earthen cooking places, some permanent, and some transportable, and beds for as many of the family as possible.

Rice is eaten with the fingers, and not with knives, forks or spoons. All sit on the floor or on beds to eat the food. We do not eat at regular times, and unlike you, do not sit together to eat food. The children eat first, and the women carry the food to the men who are working in the fields, both morning and afternoons. The women carry upon their heads the water vessel and the bread.

The poor do not have sufficient bedding for winter. A comforter above and an ordinary cloth beneath often forms the bedding. In summer all sleep on a bare bed because of the heat, two or three often sleeping on a single bed.

For lamps we use a small earthen bowl having a wick made of twisted cotton, and in this lamp we burn mustard oil. This gives but a faint light, but since only a very few can read, good lights are not so much needed.

Our home is in a very small village in Gujranwala District. Most of the people are Sikhs who are in great darkness and are entirely ignorant of the word of God. They worship the "Granth" which is their sacred book. Instead of worshiping God, they cause their Holy Men to do certain rites and incantations for them. When we go home during our

vacations our hearts burn within us because of these things. We try to get the children to love us that we may teach them about Christ. They hear and learn very gladly the songs we teach them about Christianity, and sometimes try to sing also, but they greatly fear their parents, and many times tell us that if it were in their power, they too would go to school. I want to tell you one thing of great joy. When we have worship in our home on Sabbath and other days, these people come into our Court to hear, and never have they at any time made fun of our religion, neither have they despised us. A few who live near us are beginning to despise the work of the sorcerers.

Now in closing I beg you to pray for our village that the eyes of the people be opened. Amen.

Your Panjabi sister Sosan Dad.

Sosan Dad has been in school for three years, and is fourteen years old. She is the daughter of a villager who cannot read, and works for land owners.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, GUJRANWALA

Dear Friends in America,

I HAVE been asked to write to you something about the Student life in the Theological Seminary at Gujranwala. By way of self introduction I may tell you that I am a student in the Theological Seminary, in obediance to the claim of God: "The first-born is mine."

I am the eldest in a family of eight children. My father, who was a minister of the Gospel in the Gurdaspur District for twenty-four years, joined the glorious company of the elect in heaven in 1918, and my mother followed him in 1923. When I glance backward over early days spent at home I can see the workings of the gracious Heavenly Father in moulding me into what I am today. Kind and memorable talks with parents, and their constant prayers, especially those of my mother, played a great part in the choice of my present career, and as I went through my College Course this was more strongly confirmed as I began to realize the needy condition of our Indian Church. It was true in

PROFESSORS IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Right to Left: Rev. Harris J. Stewart, Rev. I. L. Scott, D. D. Rev. J. A. McConnelee, D. D. Rev. Labbhu Mal.

Christ's days but is even more so in our own, that the harvest is ripe and plenteous but the reapers are few.

The present numbers of pastors and preachers includes very few educated men. In fact the whole number of educated men and women in the Christian community is very small and only a small portion of these have been prepared with a willing heart to sacrifice ambition and high position to the higher calling of the ministry and devote life and labours to Jesus Christ who bought us with his precious blood.

Now let me tell you a few things about the Seminary. The record of the past years shows only one College Graduate as having passed through our Seminary and entered the ministry, and very few of even High School grade. At present however there are four college men in the Seminary, and one of them is a graduate; so that now it seems that the Lord is laying hold on those who are better qualified for His service. I do not mean to say that the past history of this Institution shows discouraging results, for some of its former graduates shine in our little Church like bright stars, and it is our good fortune to have one of these:—Rev. Labbu Mall, as our Professor of Hebrew and New Testament Introduction. He is known through-out India for his sound and clear exposition of the Biblical mysteries.

This year records twenty-nine students in three different grades—Junior, Senior, Special, which last has English for its medium of teaching.

Besides the daily routine, the students take an interest in bazar preaching, taking Sabbath School classes, and most of them in going to the surburban villages to help the village Christians in their Sabbath devotions.

We have Volley ball and tennis on free evenings. It would be unfair and unjust not to tell you how happy and grateful we feel to you, when we consider the amount of labour and money expended and the number of choice men and women of your country who have been sent to bring us into the fold. There is still a vast field of unconquered territory to be occupied, with our mutual help and cooperation. This necessitates our uniting in prayer, and asking for help and blessing from Him who says:" My strength is made perfect in weakness."

Yours Sincerely

Jalal Din.

Jalal Din is the brother of Bashir-ud-Din who has written a letter as an Elder in the Second Church, Rawalpindi Cantonment.

THE CHRISTIAN TRAINING INSTITUTE, SIALKOT

THIS Institute having finished 35 years of its life has entered the 36th year of existence. Not only the Punjab, but the whole of India appears to have been benefitted with this Institute. I had occasion of going to different regiments, distant places and many factories, but where ever I have been I have found that most of the Christian workers have been in this Institute some time or other. Whenever the subject of education in the C. T. I. have been mentioned, they appear to be greatly excited with the rememberance of the good they have received from their Alma Mater. Some have even shed tears of gratitude. Some have shown their appreciation by gifts to the Institute. About 75% of the workers of the United Presbyterian Church, which includes the Head Masters of Schools, teachers, pastors, Babus, language teachers, and preachers have had their training in this school. 70% of the staff of the C. T. I. have been brought up in this school and are performing their duties now. The advantages of the Institute are not limited to our Mission only, but other missions too whose doctrines are similar to ours, and whose districts are in the neighborhood of our own, have workers who have brought up by the Institute, and re-

collect their days in this school with gratitude and pride.

During the Great War if you had seen the volunteers and young Christians in the motor sheds, Y. M. C. A., stations for sick and hospitals, you would have found that most of them were the valient and loyal young men of the C. T. I. who were ever ready to give their life for their country and religion if need be. In various Christian fairs and conventions many of the speakers and audience have been sometime or other students of the Institute, where they embibed the spirit of martyrdom, and are impatient to be martyrs for their faith and bear testimony. Well known lecturers, like Prof. Labbhu Mal, Rev. I. D. Shanbaz, D. D. king of poets, and others, are the fruits of the C. T. I. In short the C. T. I. has rendered very great service to the Christians of the Punjab, and especially to those of the United Presbyterian Church by giving them good training and fulfilling their great need of education. . It is our prayer to God that He may flourish this Institution, and shower His countless and manifold blessings on its helpers and well wishers.

The members of the United Presbyterian Mission and the Home Mission have a special love for this Institution as it is meant for the bringing up of their children specially. Ever since India has taken to education, and started replacing the darkness of ignorance by the light of knowledge, the Christian population has also acquired a zeal for learning. Our village preachers, pastors, and district missionaries have added a great impetus to this zeal by telling the people the evils of ignorance and the beauties of knowledge. To carry out this work of educating the people many primary schools and night schools have been opened in various villages. After finishing their education in the primary they come to the C. T. I. for the middle and high school education, where, in addition to their courses according to the Government standard, stress is laid upon the practical ways of living, self respect, and also to hate the idea of depending on others, to foster healthy ideas of society, fellowship with one another, etc.

In addition to the literary societies there are Religious societies which help the students in their spiritual and literary education and mental development. Among these are the C. E. Temperance, Intermediate and Junior Societies, Red Cross, and other committees connected with them. Their management is mostly in the hands of the students themselves. These societies are all under the session of the Church, and in all important matters requiring decision, the session is their judge, and any decision of the session is taken as final. To manage the affairs of the societies, the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurers are all elected from among the students, who conduct the affairs of their various societies like old veterans. As I take part in the various committees I know it by experience that the boys give their views, opinions, put forth amendments, etc., in a way which is as good as those adopted by the elders in the meetings of the Synod. Once a friend of mine who accompanied me to a meeting of one of the societies was amazed at the well-mannerly way the discussion was conducted. A certain subject came up for discussion, and the boys took it up in a very orderly way, sifted the points, and after a lengthy discussion came to a right decision. My friend was surprised at the wonderful intelligence of

the boys. All over the world you will find societies of this kind, but it is my prayer to God that they all may be as useful as ours are.

Be it known to you that throughout the 24 hours the boys are under the supervision of the Boarding Master, and they are not allowed to go out without somebody to look after them. But the boys who are sent out to the villages by the societies, elect their leader and obey him in all respects. Thus by their own merit they obtain freedom which is not allowed to boarders in general.

As far as possible we try to join all the literary and religious meetings of the students as the boys take courage by it and gain experience in becoming leaders. By taking part in the religious and literary society the students get a dislike for mingling in ordinary fairs, and take interest in useful gatherings and societies like Presbytery, Synod, etc. Half of the members of the session are from the students who are considered to be perfect leaders in spiritual and religious affairs. All these movements are the source of successful work in the service of Christ Jesus, our Lord. Thus the service of Christ and love for Christianity is becoming their second nature. There will be few men in the Gujranwala Seminary who has not had his early training in the C. T. I. This is a school where students are prepared for the Seminary, where the students have their training preliminary to their training in the Seminary, and it is considered essential to the students to go to bazar preaching with their teachers.

The students are made to take part in the management of the Boarding House, and taught to cook and serve meals etc., so that along with their educational and spiritual development which the various societies give them they may also learn to manage the house.

During the games the boys are so keen and intent on winning that they are simply carried away by the zeal, and start telling lies and even start fighting. It has always been our effort that the students should take part in the game and realize its true spirit, have perfect love and justice for each other while they are zealous for the victory of their side. We find much difference in this respect when we compare our boys with those of other schools. The teachers treat their students in a fatherly and brotherly way and that is why the boys have so much love and regard for their teachers.

There was when all the expenses of the education of the boys was borne by the Mission, but the present teaching of self respect and self-support has helped the students to stand on their own legs, and to help to pay the expenses of their education they work with their hands in their spare hours, lighten the burden of their parents and the Mission.

In spite of all these good results we know that some of our works require amendment, and improvement, and some need abolishing. The world is advancing and there is no limit to the scope of advancement. If any one considers himself perfect he is boasting. If we consider our national life carefully we will see that all our resolves and actions produced by this good training are inclined to one side only.

As I stated above the boys, after finishing their education career in the C. T. I. and, as they think, having crossed the rivers of attainment, are taking up their position in the field of ease supplied by Mission employ. It would naturally be so since their fathers have been in it, and this is the end of their horizon. They cannot see further

and their ambitions are thus limited. They do not take to higher education as they imagine their present education is quite enough to enable them to perform their duties in the Mission, which is the beginning and the end of their ambition. They don't break their heads to go further, and unlike brave men they are not willing to fight for further advancement.

It is a fact that the Mission needs quite a good number of teachers and workers, and I hope it will remain so for some time, but I cannot believe the Missions will have positions for all the educated young men. There are different branches of the service and all are from God, and by the study of different natures it appears that after working for some length of time the young men get quite separated from the zeal of the service of their country and religion. You may think it to be their fault but I think it is something like second nature to them.

Having regard to all this I will appeal to the young men to prepare themselves for the service of Christ Jesus rather than that of the mission, and like true followers of Christ they should not hesitate in sacrificing their very lives for God. I hope nobody will take offense at this.

I have another great desire which is that the mode of earning to help toward the education be improved. In the present case they are only given manual labour to do and there is no training or education in it, but if we have agriculture or some trade in our hand, it would be the imparting of useful knowledge to the boys in addition to helping them earn their education expenses.

G. M. Rafiq of Nankana.

Note—The writer of this letter is a Master in the C. T. I., trained, with a J. A. V. and S. V. certificate. He is an old boy of the school, an elder in his student days. and still a faithful and active elder.

Translated.

CHRISTIAN TRAINING INSTITUTE. SIALKOT.

Dear Friends, I send you my greetings,

THIS school is situated between the Palkhu and Bhed streams, to the West of Sialkot Cantonment, and North of Sialkot City in a healthy and beautiful ground on the Wazabad road. Connected with this school are three big buildings which are the boarding houses for the students. Their magnificence and beauty are beyond description. The buildings in the middle have recently been built and goes by the name of "I. D. Shahbaz." The three buildings together are called the General Boarding Hall and have about 280 residents. In addition to its advantage to the students it is very useful to the United Presbyterian Church.

The advantages to the students are as under,

1. They are under the supervision of the Superintendent so are kept away from bad company.

2. Students live here and can have every assistance from any of the teachers who are on the spot. Education is discussed and made popular, and the students have the fellowship in their ambitions, aims and ideals.

3. On account of the rules of the Boarding House exercise and walking in the open air is not missed. They are taught the value of time.

4. Every precaution is taken as regards food etc. Occasionally doctors come to see the physical health of the students.

5. There is economy in expenditure.

In short every boy is responsible for his good behavior. In our Boarding House we get plain and health giving food, which is very good for the growth of the body. Since exercise is very essential for the physical training of the boys, the officers of the school have regard to this, and to help their bodily growth and physical strength have made beautiul and extensive play grounds, where students can play Hockey, Volley Ball, Basket Ball, etc., refresh their mind and strengthen their physique. Their joining together in the games makes them grow in the spirit of fellowship and love for each other. For the cleaning of the body a beautiful tank has been made. The C. T. I. does not limit its advantage to the body only, but of the development of the mentality and character depends on it. In addition to all the above, the teachers and the Principal are always very kind and courteous. I cannot think of anything wherewith I could express their extreme kindness and courtesy. If a father has great love for his sons then these people show a like love for their students.

The great desire of their heart is that the students of the C. T. I. should be well acquainted with their duties in practical lives and also with the things that would lead them through during their life. They are also taught how to lead a life by overcoming all difficulties and vices, and seek life true and eternal. They are also trained to oppose all the vices openly, and lead a life of righteousness, and live to serve their Maker and fellowmen.

Religious training which is very essential for building up of character is imparted in the Boarding House, and different societies on the lives of prophets and others, and the stories that are related in them are very helpful in this respect.

On the first day of the week special stress is laid on the religious work and throughout this day regular meetings of different societies are held, where the students learn the art of speaking, so that they may be able to talk boldly and dauntlessly in a public meeting. The veteran speakers of Prof. Labbhu Mal, Rev Mallu Chand, and Rev. Ganda Mal, of American United Presbyterian Church were not born with all their golden virtues, but learnt it all in the C. T. I., and it is through them that the Christian Community has been awakened.

I will request you to remember this Boarding House and the School and the teachers in your prayers so that they may help us to grow in the knowledge of God, and that we may grow in favor with God and men, and in all conditions manifest the glory of God in all our thoughts, words and deeds.

K. M. Iqbal.

The writer of this letter is an orphan boy, formerly from the School in Pasrur. He finished the Vernacular Middle course, then had two years of special English. He is now studying for the Munshi Fazil examination. He expects to enroll in the Oriental College to study further in Persian and Arabic.

For lack of space other articles (omitted) will appear in later issues

OUTLINED PROGRAM FOR MISSION STUDY FOR 1925.

WATCHWORD FOR THE YEAR

Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now here with, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground. And all nations shall call you blessed for ye shall be a delightsome land, saith the Lord of hosts.

Malachi 3:10-12

* * * *

FOREWORD

Systematic Mission Study has become the strong support for intelligent systematic giving in the support of Christian Missions. In the study of Missions we are made acquainted with world problems that arise from the need of the gospel. Also we obtain a larger sympathy by knowing of the multitudes needing human aid. The women of Christian America owe much to the incessant publication of the mission study books. If for no other reason than to unfetter our luxurious indulgence, we should study the people of the world. We are in danger of being consumed with luxury. The text books for 1925 as assigned by the United Mission Study Committees are: Foreign—China—Ming—Kwong—City of the Morning Light—Mrs. J. P. White will prepare the studies. The Home Mission Text Book, Adventures in Brotherhood. Mrs Haidee Ewing Rankin will prepare the articles for the Home Mission Study.

There will be five numbers given to the United Mission Study Course. We have also Six Special numbers in behalf of our own Missions. No woman can keep herself informed concerning our own missions without the aid of the Women's Missionary Magazine. Do not send orders for Text Books to Xenia, Ohio. Read the Literature Secretary's page and follow directions.

* * * *

PLEASE GIVE ATTENTION TO THIS NOTICE.

The study books are on sale at the Women's Board Rooms, 904, Publication Building, 209 9th Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Make orders payable to Elizabeth Milligan, Literature Secretary. Do not send any orders for study books, or literature for helps to Xenia, Ohio.

A little care on the part of the sender will save time, work and money.

The Price of text books, cloth, 75cts. Paper cover, 50 cents. Send price of book with order.

☞Only the Women's Missionary Magazine and Outlined Program can be obtained at Xenia, Ohio.☜

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The slogan from the Pittsburgh Convention is—The Womens Missionary Magazine in Every Home, subscription price One Dollar per year. Send subscriptions to Xenia, Ohio.

JANUARY

ABYSSINIA

Mrs. T. A. Lambie, Editor Addis Ababa, Abyssinia.

Both riches and honor come of Thee, and Thou reignest over all; and in thine hand is power and might; and in thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all. Now therefore, our God, we thank Thee, and praise Thy glorious name. 1 *Chron.* 29:12-13

Bible Reading—Psalm 47.

Roll Call—Recent news from Abyssinia.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

General Topic—Abyssinia Five Years ago, and Now.

Sayo Five Years ago: Sayo Now.

1. Evangelistic
2. Medical
3. Educational
4. Industrial

Gore Now:

1. Evangelisitic
2. Medical
3. Educational

Addis Ababa Now:

1. Medical
2. Building

3. Educational
4. A Secretary's Day

Other Open Doors

Missionaries have a very great responsibility as representatives of those who send them out, but vastly more as the factor in presenting Christ and the teachings of which He is the center. The Gospel that men are called to preach is the power of God in this day in and through Jesus Christ to redeem the entire world and everything in it, and to establish His reign in the earth.

—From Making the World Christian.

FEBRUARY

The Mighty God, even the Lord hath spoken, and called the earth, from the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same. *Psalm* 50-1.

United Mission Study Course 1925

Foreign Missions

Text Book—MING KWONG

By Mary Ninde Gamewell

Chapters I. and II.—In the Land of the Shadow of Death.—Good Tidings.

(with additional material)

By Mrs. J. P. White, Cedarville, Ohio.

Scripture Lesson: Isaiah 55th Chapter.

Roll Call—A Chinese current event.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. China Yesterday and Today.
2. Two Pioneers—Morrison and Parker.
3. Rural China
4. Christianity's gift to China.

In order to gain any idea of the task of Christ in China, it is necessary to have some conception of the Chinese world in which that work has to be done and of the outlook today of the Chinese themselves.

—From In China Now.

Home Missions

Text Book—ADVENTURES IN BROTHERHOOD

By Dorothy Giles.

Chapter I—"E Pluribus Unum"

(with additional material)

By Mrs. Haidee Ewing Rankin, Burchard, Nebraska.

Scripture Lesson—Psalm 37.

Roll Call—Nationalities in America.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. What is "Race".
2. Early Nationalities and their influence.
3. Present day Nationalities and their influence.
4. The language of friendliness.

The demands upon us now are enough to make an arch angel tremble. Themistocles had a way of saying that he could not sleep at night for thinking of Marathon. What was Marathon compared to a day like this? John C Calhoun, long years ago, stood there and said to his fellow workers in the National Congress: "I beg you to lift up your eyes to the level of the conditions that now confront the American Republic." Great as was that day spoken of by Mr. Calhoun, it was as a tiny babe beside a giant compared to the day that now confronts you and me. Will we be alert to see our day and faithful enough to measure up to its high demands?

From—God's Call to America.

MARCH

Where there is no vision, the people perish but he that keepeth the law happy is he. *Proverbs* 29:18

Foreign Missions—China

Text Book—MING KWONG

By Mary Ninde Gamewell.

Chapter Three—Subject: The Harvest.

(with additional material)

By Mrs. J. P. White

Scripture Lesson—Ephesians 4: 1-13

Roll Call—Name of a Missionary in China.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. The Chinese Woman.
2. A Chinese Trail Breaker.

—Dr. Nu King Eng.

3. China's Changed Attitude.

When a Chinese becomes a Christian one of the things said about him is, "Even if he has not read the classics he lives as the superior man should," and the Christian himself often mentions the freedom from fear which Christ has brought him.

From—China and Her Peoples

Home Missions

Text Book—ADVENTURES IN BROTHERHOOD

By Dorothy Giles

Chapter II—New Homes, a Building

(with additional material)

By Mrs. Haidee Ewing Rankin

Scripture Lesson—Ecc. 8th Chapter.

Roll Call—Characteristics of a real home.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. The Old World in the New.
2. Houses Versus Homes.
3. The Upheavel Trend.
4. "For every American a Foregin born friend" "Mrs. Czerney"

"When the world becomes Christian it will be found that woman has been the medium of revelation and of its redemption. Her social relation to the race in the capacity of motherhood, of custodian and trainer of childhood and of conveyer of the emotional power of mankind must be regarded always as a supreme objective in the program of world Christianization."

—From Making the World Christian.

APRIL

Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you.—John 15:13, 14

Foreign Missions. China
Text Book—MING KWONG
By Mary Ninde Gamewell
Chapter IV.—The Tares
(with additional material)
By Mrs. J. P. White

Scripture Lesson—Matthew 13:34-50
Roll Call—A fact about China.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. A Testing Time.
2. Government Reforms.
3. A Century of Progress.

In general Christian workers in China enjoy much popular good will. The altruistic efforts of Christians in schools, hospitals and social service are appreciated. Never-the-less, there is an increasing tendency to accept these altruistic benefits without accepting the Christian religion. And there are aspects of Western civilization that counteract some of the effects of this altruistic effort.
—From The New Christian Struggle in China. In Missionary Review of the World. Oct. 1924.

Home Missions
Text Book—ADVENTURES IN BROTHERHOOD
By Dorothy Giles.
Chapter Three—Subject: The Hands that toil.
(with additional material)
By Mrs. Haidee Ewing Rankin

Scripture Lesson—Lamentations 3:21-36.
Roll Call—Industries and occupations

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. Labor
2. Segregation.
3. Laborers.
4. Content or discontent.

"The Church is meant to be a fellowship of men and women who have the faith of Jesus Christ in their hearts and are actuated in their lives by His spirit. In a fellowship of such people the spirit of Jesus ought to find its purest social expression".
—From The Church and Social Questions.

MAY

"Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Teaching them to observe all things what so ever I have commanded you and Lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."—Matthew 28:19,20.

Foreign Missions—China
Text Book—MING KWONG
By Mary Ninde Gamewell
Chapter Five—Subject; A Strong Nation
(with additional material)
By Mrs. J. P. White

Scripture Lesson—Isaiah 60:15-22
Roll Call—Current Events.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. China National Conference.
2. New Developments in Missionary Work.
3. The New Literature.
4. China's Spiritual Quest.

"The Christian Missionary keeps before him constantly the great objective in Christian education which is the awakening, energizing, development and equipment of personality. That is the sphere of Christian creation and salvation."

Home Missions
Text Book—ADVENTURES IN BROTHERHOOD
By Dorothy Giles
Chapter Four—The Road to Learning.
(with additional material)
By Mrs. Haidee Ewing Rankin

Scripture Lesson—Phillippians Chapter 2.
Roll Call—Our own Educational Institutions and Leaders.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. Public Schools.
2. Public Libraries.
3. Reciprocity.
4. The Church's Personal Oppportunity.

The most serious competition of the school today is our industry. The school tries to hold the child but the shop wants it. Competitive industry is always seeking to cheapen production. It craves cheaper labour. Children are cheap. Our great iron slaves are able to run with only a child to tend them. The poverty and ignorance of parents on the one side, and the demand for cheap labor on the other side, create a condition that always menaces the child and the American ideal of education. Unless the community throws its protecting arm about the child, it will be devoured.—From Conservation of National Ideals.

JUNE

Cast thy bread upon the waters for thou shalt find it after many days.
*Ecc.*11:1

Foreign Missions—China
Text Book—MING KWONG
By Mary Ninde Gamewell
Chapter Six—Subject: The Glory of the Lord.
(with additional material)
By Mrs. J. P. White

Scripture Reading—Psalm 72.

Roll Call—Name of Chinese Pastor or Christian worker.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. The New Tide.
2. The Student Movement.
3. The National Christian Conference.
4. Achievement of Christian Missions in China.

"If this nation is to be saved from the doom of the proud nations of the olden days, we must learn from the Son of God Himself the priceless value of human life. We must see in humanity, with all of its races and classes, the image of God, despoiled and defaced to be sure, but see that image sufficiently to know that a man, any man, anywhere is infinitely more precious than fine gold, even than the gold wedge of Ophir. We must see that the value of the meanest human life in the earth is wholly irreducible to terms of silver and gold."

—From God's Call to America.

Home Missions

Text Book—ADVENTURES IN BROTHERHOOD

By Dorothy Giles

Bible Lesson—Psalm 144.

Roll Call—Some Benefits from this Study.

Chapters Five and Six— The Kingdom without Walls.

(with additional material)

By Mrs. Haidee Ewing Rankin.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. Christian Fellowship.
2. One God to glorify.
3. Christianity and Race Prejudice.
4. Christian America.

"For good comes to men, not as they work alone, but as they work together, with that sympathy and understanding which is the only true democracy. The Great Teacher never preached the flat equality of men, social or otherwise. He gave mankind a working principle by means of which, being so different—some white, some black, some yellow, some old, some young, some men, some women, some accomplished, some stupid—mankind could, after all, live together in harmony and develop to the utmost possibility. And that principle was the Golden Rule. It is the least sentimental, the most profoundly practical teaching, known to men."—Ray Stannard Baker.

JULY

Home Missions

Where there is no vision, the people perish; but he that keepeth the law happy is he. *Proverbs* 29:18.

Bible Reading—Proverbs 11th Chapter.

Roll Call—Current Events.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

Text—THE CHRISTIAN MESSAGE TO THE WORLD MEANS, "GOOD WILL TO MAN".

1. America's Mission the task of Evangelism
2. America's need of Religious education in the home.
3. Civilization without Christianity is doomed.
4. Mormonism the menace of our Nation
5. The Problem of Immigration.
6. Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it Holy.
7. Our City Missions.
8. Our Mountain Schools.

The Pacific Northwest

I. Beginnings of Home Missions.
II. Present Conditions.
III. A strategic Opportunity.

The one transcending inspiring influence in civilization is the Christian religion. The people high and low, rich and poor, the foreigners, all the people are to be faithfully told of Jesus and His great salvation, and entreated to come unto Him to be saved by Him and to become His fellow workers. The only sufficient solvent for all the questions in America, individual, social economic, industrial, financial, political, educational, moral and religous, is to be found in the Saviourhood and Lordship of Jesus Christ.—From God's Call to America.

AUGUST

The Women's General Missionary Society

Not unto us, O Lord not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy, and for thy truths sake.

Psalm 118:1.

Bible Reading—Psalm 100.

Roll Call—Current Mission News.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. The Annual Report.
2. The Women's Missionary Magazine in Every Home.
3. The Thankoffering.
4. Mission Study, its importance and its aid to Christian Missions.

THE WOMEN'S BOARD:

Here we have the opportunity to make the acquaintance and study the work of the *Fifteen* Women Members of the Board of Directors. The work of the Women's General Missionary Society is one of the important factors of our Church. The work from its beginning has interested our womanhood in a marked degree. The task of the Women's Board has its compensation in the result of increasing interest as shown along every line represented. As we study the Annual

report we must read into it the years work of these faithful women.

Most of these women have the incessent cares of home life and just plan as all good home makers do, to include their duties with this large Missionary task, committed to them.

They invite your correspondence that will aid you to execute your part in this great service for the Kingdom of Christ.

—Editor, Women's Missionary Magazine.

SEPTEMBER

Freedmen and American Indian

Who hath wrought and done it, calling the generations from the beginning? I the Lord, the first and with the last; I am He.—Isaiah 41:4.

Bible Reading—Ephesians Chapter II.

Roll Call—Name workers in the Freedmen Missions.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. The Path of Progress.
2. The Problem of Race.
3. Negro Poets and their Poems.
4. Our Jubilee year of Christian Missions to the Freedmen.

We are to celebrate with the Freedmen the notable event of Fifty years of our Christian Missions to this people. Our readers will be prepared to obtain wonderful facts concerning our work.

During the first fifty years afted Emancipation the freedmen and their children were fortunate in that their education was provided by Missionary schools organized and taught by Christian Missionaries from most of the principal Protestant denominations.

These teachers practiced the unusual art of plain living, high thinking, and exalted loving. Through them thousands of the Negro people felt directly the touch of the great humanitarian and religous emotions that surge through sections of American life. Out of this contact with Christian teachers there arose a band of unselfish racial leaders whose personality has often charmed those who have torn asunder the veil of dissimulation and race prejudice and have seen them face to face.

—From Missionary Review of World, July 1924.

The American Indian

1. The First Americans!
   (Have they had a chance as American Citizens).
2. Cooperation of Federal and Religous Agencies on the Indian Territory.
3. Our Mission to the American Indian Spiritually and Industrially.

"Glorious it is to be living in such a day as this, if only we shall live as we ought to live."

Position or influence should not be a factor in the reinforcement of the law against the introduction or sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians or in Indian country. It is an exiomatic and good principle that all men should stand equal before the law. In fact the institutions of our country are in no way better reflected than when this idea is faithfully executed. —Commissioner Cato Sells.

OCTOBER

The Sudan Special Number

Mrs. David S. Oyler, Editor.

(Address—Doleib Hill Egyptian Sudan Via Malakal.)

Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these things, that bringeth out their host by number, he calleth them all by names by the greatness of his might, for that he is strong in power; not one faileth.—Isaiah 40:26.

Bible Lesson—Romans Chapter 15.

Roll Call—Missionary News.

TOPIC FOR STUDY

The topic which will provide material for the Sudan Special number will be concerning the development of the Sudan Missions from its beginning. Readers of the Magazine will have a most interesting story for the Sudan Special 1925.

—Editor Women's Missionary Magazine.

A false idea of God distorts all human thought and shrouds this mortal life in universal gloom.

Instead of a kindly Providence above there is the haunting presence of devils; instead of a divine, redeeming love there is a devilish anger to be appeased and devilish cruelty to be satisfied with blood; instead of a Heavenly Father to whom His children can look with confidence for help, there are spirit forces embattled round a man against whose demonic energy he must put his puny strength.

This and much more is Paganism. The darkest picture can not be over drawn. There are more than 100 million of the people of Africa under this blight, and yet there are people in Christian America in our Churches who think that such conditions are but fanciful pictures of a natural state of innocence in heathen lands. "Woe to them who are at ease in Zion."

NOVEMBER

The Egypt Special Number

Miss Minnehaha Finney, Editor
Tanta, Egypt.

Say not ye; There are yet four months, and then cometh the harvest; behold I say unto you; Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest, and he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal; that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together.

John 4:35, 36.

Program for the 1925 Egypt Special Number of the Magazine

Bible Lesson—I John Chapter 4.

Roll Call—Facts from Egypt.

The Egypt Special Number of the Magazine for 1925 will present an account of the Egyptian United Presbyterian Church!

We hope to give you a glimpse into the working life of these more than Ninety Congregations in the Valley of the Nile

M. Finney,—Editor for Egypt

Evangelize!

"Give is a watchword for the hour,
A thrilling word, a word of power;
A battle cry, a flaming breath,
That calls, to conquest or to death;
A word to rouse the Church from rest,
To heed its Masters high behest,
The call is given, ye hosts, arise;
Our watchword is Evangelize!"

"The glad Evangel now proclaim,
Through all the earth in Jesus' name,
This word is ringing through the skies,
Evangelize! Evangelize!
To dying men a fallen race,
Make known the gift of Gospel Grace;
The world that now in darkness lies,
Evangelize! Evangelize!

—Selected.

DECEMBER

India Special Number 1925.

Miss Jean Morrison, Editor
Abottabad, India

And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to His purpose.—Romans 8:28

Bible Lesson—St. Mark, Chapter 1.

Roll Call—Temperance Items.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

Subject—PROGRESS IN INDIA

1. Accessibility
2. Occupation
3. Evangelization
4. The Christian Church
5. Education
6. Medical Work
7. What the New World Movement has accomplished
   (a)—Survey
   (b)—The New Emphasis

"There is too little desire to know what is the actual state of mission work in India, and a regard to the showy and attractive rather than to the solid and practical."—Bishop French

If we are simply to pray to the extent of a simple and pleasant and enjoyable exercise, and know nothing of weariness in prayer, we shall not draw down the blessngs that we may. We shall not sustain our missionaries who are overwhelmed with the appalling darkness of heathenism. We must serve God even to the point of suffering, and each one ask himself, "In what degree, in what point am I extending, by personal suffering, by personal self-denial to the point of pain, the kingdom of Jesus Christ in the whole world." It is ever true that which costs little is worth little.

J. Hudson Taylor,D. D.

THE MISSIONARY REVIEW OF THE WORLD.

Provides helpful articles for the mission study text books. Subscribe for the Missionary Review. See Special Offer.

Missionary Review of the World	**$2.50**
Women's Missionary Magazine	**$1.00**
	$3.50
Both for	**$3.00**

INCLUDE THIS COMBINATION IN YOUR GIFTS.

THANK-OFFERING DEPARTMENT.

EDITED BY MRS. O. H. MILLIGAN.
Thank-Offering Secretary.
805 Taylor Avenue, Avalon, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHAT HAVE WE DONE TODAY?

We shall do much in the days to come,
But what have we done today,
We shall give our gold in a princely sum,
But what did we give today?
We shall lift the heart and dry the tear,
We shall plant a hope in place of fear,
We shall speak the words of love and cheer,
But what did we speak today?
We shall be so kind in the after while,
But what have we been today?
We shall bring to every lonely life a smile,
But what have we brought today?
We shall give truth a grander birth,
And to steadfast faith a deeper worth,
We shall feed the hungering souls of earth;
But whom have we fed today?
We shall reap such joys in the bye and bye,
But what have we sown today?
We shall build us mansions in the sky,
But what have we built today?
Tis sweet in idle dreams to bask,
But here and now, do we our task?
Yes, this is the thing our souls must ask,
What have we done today?—Selected.

NOVEMBER! BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN MONTH OF THE YEAR!

November is the one month of the year when men and women of all denominations and creeds are called upon by the head of the nation—Our President—to unite in Thanksgiving and Prayer.

Now is the time for God's people to engage in thanksgiving and prayer: thanksgiving for blessings and mercies unnumbered, unmeasured and unmerited, and prayer to know God's will and for grace to do it.

Thank God that we know the true source of all our blessings and mercies, and that the Giver never grows weary of our expressing gratitude to Him in ways whereby similar blessings and mercies may be given to others.

We praise God that through our prayers and gifts, we can help to make His truth known to our home land and to those across the sea who have not heard of His great gift to the world.

To have our hearts in tune with God in this November month of Praise and Thanksgiving in connection with the Thank-Offering "Ingathering" of the Women's Young Women's and Junior Missionary Societies, we must study to know the needs of all departments of work under the care of the Women's General Missionary Society.

We must keep close to God in prayer that our words of praise and thanksgiving may be from the depths of grateful hearts and may not be mere lip service.

We need to contrast our lives in this land, blessed with all gospel privileges and with happy Christian homes, with women living without the Gospel in order to have our hearts tuned to sing with David, the sweet Palmist of Israel:

Bless the Lord O my soul
And all that is within me
Bless His holy name.
Bless Jehovah and forget not
All His mercies to proclaim.

"Great instruments when in tune inspire the life peculiarly and powerfully, but when out of tune, the effect is nerve racking and terrible. And so it is with the heart of man. When in tune with God there is no music sweeter, but when out of tune with Heaven, there is no discord harsher. Many years ago a harp was built in an old castle. In course of time after making thousands of souls happy with its sweet melody, it was neglected and abused and finally with a heavy covering over it was discarded entirely. Later the castle came into the possession of a prince who loved music and he immediately attempted to have revived the music of his boyhood days. But the harp was out of tune, and many experts who attempted to restore its sweet voice failed. Finally an old man, spending a night in the castle touched the old instrument, and its voice came again. The magic of his touch was

because he was its maker. Even so God is the Maker of the heart and He alone can restore the sweet tones of its primitive purity."

In these day of preparation for the Ingatherings may we be kept close to Him and may each heart be praising Him for His goodness.

A HELPFUL BEQUEST.

"The most helpful bequest ever given to the Christian Church was the widow's mite and why? Because it was coined in the mint of self sacrifice, because Christ stamped it with special benediction: and while nations have called in bank notes and coin by the billion, this mite is still in circulation and its influence is being felt today by every member of the Church of God."—Missionary Review.

OUR NEED.

To know—
More of God.
More of His love.
More of His will.
More of His divine life.
More of His Holy Spirit.
More of His power through our efforts.

How can we know—
By study of His word.
By praying it into our hearts.
By working it into our lives.
By passing it on to others.

God's word is full of promises. Scholars tell us that there are over eighty thousand promises in the Bible. More than one for each day of a life that reaches three score years and ten. To be able to claim them one must meet the required condition, and this can only be done through the wisdom and grace and strength which He alone can give. He waits to bestow these. If any man lack wisdom let him ask of God Who giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him. James 1:5.

My grace is sufficient for thee: my strength is made perfect in weakness.
—2 Corinthians 12:9.

Ask and it shall be given you.
—Matthew 7:7.

THANK-OFFERING SUPPLIES.

The supplies of this department are for the use of all societies. We have a full stock of Leaflets, Pageants, Responsive Service for the monthly programs or the Ingathering Service. Envelopes or the Ingathering—White ones for the Women, Blue for the Young Women and Pink ones for the Juniors. Boxes—Blue for the Seniors and pink for the Juniors.

We trust all societies will order all supplies needed. Please order in plenty of time. We endeavor to fill all orders the day received but we must count on delays in mail service. All supplies are kept at the Board rooms, none are at the Secretary's home. Many orders are sent to the home address which means remailing and a delay of at least twenty four hours. Several orders were received this month for supplies to be sent by return mail for they must have them before a certain date, a date already passed before the order was received.

We regret very much when any society is disappointed in not receiving supplies. Send orders in plenty of time to 905 Publication Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. and we will fill order as soon as received.

The new service Praise and Thanksgiving for Juniors prepared by our new Junior Secretary Mrs. W. R. McMunn is a splendid arrangement and will make a very interesting program for the annual Ingathering of Junior's thankoffering.

PLEASE ORDER ALL SUPPLIES FROM 905 Publication Building, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS.

The question has been asked by several interested in making some one a Life Member "Shall I send the check to the General Secretary or to the General Treasurer?"

The money for a Life Director (Three hundred dollars), a Senior Life Member (Twenty-five dollars) or a Junior Life Member (Ten dollars) should be paid the treasurer of your local society. She will send the name and money to the

Treasurer of your presbyterial and your presbyterial treasurer will send the name and the money to Mrs. J. B. Hill the General Treasurer.

If you are a Life Member yourself make some one else happy by giving them a Life Membership in the Women's General Missionary Society. Many women testify to the date of their Life Membership as the time they began to be interested in missions and their desire to have a part in the work of the organization of which they were a Life Member.

WHEN SHALL I RENDER MY GIFTS TO THE LORD?

"It is only too true that "we give Thee but thine own, "but if we make the gift when the blessing is fresh in our minds it will not be an unremembered blessing. Never a day passes without general and specific causes for thanksgiving. But if you left your offering until the close of the year how many of the special blessings could you recall? If day by day your box grows heavier and your record longer think of the effect of accumulated gratitude. It is an investment that pays heavy dividends in character and service."

PRESBYTERIAL THANK-OFFERING SECRETARIES.

September fifth the blanks for annual reports were mailed to all secretaries. A return card was in the package to be filled out and mailed to the General Secretary. A number of cards have been received, but several presbyterials have not been heard from. If you have received blanks PLEASE mail the card at once. If you have not received blanks notify us at once and an other package will be mailed you.

The blanks should be in the hands of each society now.

THE INDIA SPECIAL NUMBER

The Church in the Home land receives the message from the Church in the Punjab with great joy and love. Our hearts just overflow with gratitude to God for such messages as herein given. We are sorry that all the copy could not be placed in this issue. We gave all the space due to Foreign Correspondence to this delightful number. We are unable to do anything else but to continue the remainder to following issues.

The Church at home and the Church in the Punjab unite in a chorus of thanksgiving to Almighty God and His Son Jesus Christ for the mission in the Punjab.

* * * * *

THE STUDY OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

As usual we have given a large program for use in Mission study classes, and Missionary Societies. Programs in suitable form for Missionary Societies will be ready for mailing November 20th.

The Women's Missionary Magazine, will provide excellent articles as aid to the text books, and the Special numbers, *The Missionary Review of the World,* is also an indispensable Magazine. There should be several copies of the *Review* for use in every society.

Editoral.

YOUNG WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

Edited by the Young Women's General Secretary,

MISS IDA B. LITTLE.

1503 Dormont Ave., Dormont, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AIM:—"TO DO RIGHT—FOR DUTY'S SAKE;

—BUT MUCH FINER—

TO DO RIGHT—BECAUSE WE LOVE THE RIGHT."

MOTTO:—"NEVER MIND THE CHANCE THAT IS PAST.

WATCH FOR THE NEXT OPPORTUNITY AND QUALIFY YOURSELF TO BE ABLE TO SEIZE IT."

YOUNG WOMEN'S SPECIAL WORK FOR 1924—1925

Support of Pasrur, India, Girls Boarding School, $4,350. Salaries—Home: Matron of Dormitory, Frenchburg, Kentucky. Superintendent of Jubilee Hospital, Miss Eva Johnson, R. N., Henderson, N. C. City Missionary, Miss Laura Sawhill, Spokane, Washington, $2,680. Salary—Foreign (new); Mrs. Ruth Lobaugh Walker, Gore, Abyssinia, $800.00. Total askings $7,830.

Each Society is asked to contribute at the rate of $1.00 per member.

NEW YOUNG WOMENS SOCIETIES

Colorado Presbyterial—Torrington, Wyoming, Ruth Ardrey Circle,—12 members. Pres., Miss Velma Hays.

Cleveland Presbyterial—Poland Ave, Youngstown Girls Guild—20 members. Pres., Miss Helen Young, Septon St., Struthers, Ohio.

Mercer Presbyterial—New Wilmington, Young Women's Missionary Society. 20 members.

Mercer Presbyterial—New Bedford Young Women's Missionary Society. 10 members.

Philadelphia Presbyterial—Wallace Memorial, Ruth Campbell Circle, Washington D. C., 13 members, Pres., Miss Helen Petrie, 3228 Park Place, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Wheeling Presbyterial—West Alexander, Wevapa Young Women's Missionary Society. 10 members Pres., Miss Hannah Anderson, West Alexander, Pa. R. F. D.

YOUNG WOMEN'S SPECIAL WORK

We have no way of knowing how funds are coming in for the seven Departments. This will be learned at the end of the Church year. The Special fund, however, is reported monthly. You will be happy to know the report for September 30 was better by more than two hundred and fifty dollars than at the same time last year. The exact amount was $858.00. This is all very well since our obligations have been somewhat increased. Why not pay the $1.00 per member assessment early in the winter? If it be paid in by January, it will not be so difficult to be contributors to every Department of work and to be up on all assessments, too—When you come to near the close of the year and find you will have a balance, another contribution can be paid to the needier fields. Study the July Magazine. Decide where you think your money is most needed.

"COSTLY CARELESSNESS"

It was a farmer who was speaking. He let the contract for building a silo and some sheds to unskilled workmen at cheap rates because the buildings were of the humble type. The weather in all its variety played on the construction. The building sagged. The boards became warped. The need the several buildings were supposed to serve was being met in a poor way. And the farmer said, "It pays to build right." He learned his lesson, but at what a cost!

May this not serve as illustration to affirm that nothing half done is ever well done. We must concede that more labor and time should be spent on some things than on others; e. g. you housekeepers spend more time in cleaning the paints in your rooms than on the woodwork in your basements. Your linen tablecloths receive more care in ironing

than the teatowels. When character however is being discussed, or anything else so basal, it must be said that no half way measures will do.

We have in mind in particular our young women's missionary work. In the first place, there seems to be a lack of conviction on the part of many of the importance of the missionary organization. If it is not considered by the congregation, very well! Nothing serious will result if the young people are not developed in missionary lines. Take care! Your own congregation will be one loser and the Church at large another. By failing to use your good material, your young people, in building your Church, you have not the strong Church you would have. By neglecting to develop your young people as missionary in spirit, you are cutting your influence. Missionary lives are cords binding this old world into one compact whole .

Then there seems to be an apathy as to the importance of building it strong. (when the work is undertaken). No alarm is felt if the work is just breathing, as it were. Like the farmer, any kind of work will do. But if such apathy continues, the day is not far distant when results will prove your mistake and your undoing. What are some of the "warped boards" and " sagging buildings"? One is a vague or an aimless beginning. Find out what work you are expected to do. You will not find the definite information in your imagination, but you can read up on it. Read the Women's Missionary Magazine, our Church papers, the literature at 904 Publication Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Be informed. The work of our women is no phantom work. It is a real, live project. Young people are not scared by a big job, but bored by a weak, spineless one!

Another "cheap thing" is the idea that "anything goes" in a missionary society. One should be faithful if expected to be called active in any organization, but doubly so in the missionary society. Talk about powerful organizations! The Church stands at the very head of the list and missionary activity is the life of the Church. Missions begin in your heart and end where need ends. When Christian young women realize the important work in which they are engaged, parties, teas, clubs and other affairs which may be right in themselves will not take precedence to the regular monthly meeting of the missionary society. The correct idea of values seems to be hopelessly twisted, judging by what we see and hear.

Another kind of "cheap labor" is the unnecessary out spokenness of even some otherwise good young women. Free speech is allowable when it serves a good purpose. Unloading in the meeting or outside ones hurt feeings or indignation or criticism or fault finding is never wise. Weak ones are thus discouraged, new ones disgusted, and the prospective ones more than ever determined to remain outside, not to speak of the influence of the whole society brought into the lime light of the curious and critical world.

Our conclusion is that our society work should be done "decently and in order." Any other may cost—who knows what? "It pays to build right."

Ida B. Little.

Young Women's Mission Circle of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, North Side Pittsburgh, Pa.

"A DREAM COME TRUE"—June 12, 1924.

At the June meeting of the Young Women's Mission Circle we were privileged to hear the testimonies of Elizabeth McKibben and Viola Bayne who are going to Abyssinia as missionaries. The meeting was greatly inspiring. It was as if we had been taken unto the mountain top and given a wonderful vision.

From childhood it was the dream of each of these girls to give their lives to the Master and throughout the years which followed they worked faithfully at home fitting themselves for a greater work which they hoped to do. Now has God called them to go forth.

Miss McKibben is the first one to go forth from our midst as a foreign

missionary and we rejoice in that we may call her our own. Miss Bayne, who is known and loved by us all, will ever be remembered in our prayers.

While it makes our hearts sad to say farewell, yet our loss is a gain to those across the sea and we would ask God to watch over these faithful ones while they are absent from us.

—Nada M. Macher, Editor.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL
Henderson, North Carolina

Our small hospital is happily located in a town of more than 11000 inhabitants and is the only Institution of its kind within a radius of about 45 miles.

It is a common place of "refuge" sought for by the patients of nearly two dozen doctors, a few of which are specialists and surgeons.

From the standpoint of capacity, this hospital is not large but the ministry it gives is not to be despised. Indeed, it is worthy.

We now have six girls in training. We generally accept them without any previous training or experience, and yet not a single one of our graduates so far has ever failed before the State Board of North Carolina.

There is a crying need for trained nurses in this part of the state as in other parts of the south, especially in this progressive age when the old untrained midwife is fast going out of existence.

The patients of Jubilee Hospital are surrounded by the religious influences of the pastor and faculty of Henderson Institute; also, by the pastors of other small Churches of Henderson and the Missionary Society.

Eva Johnson, R. N.
Henderson, N. C.
Supt of Jubilee Hospital and one of the Young Women's Special Workers.

FREEDMEN'S MISSIONS.

MRS. ADA KERR WILSON, Secretary, 510 McNair Avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

A few changes have been made in the personnel of the workers in this department, but as a rule the teachers and matrons have all returned to their respective positions. I am pleased to report the position of Superintendent of the Knoxville Hospital has been filled by Miss Elsie Mitchell of Cincinnati. She has had three years experience in our work in Egypt and is well fitted for this important work. There are four nurses in training at present and two more are expected in the near future. Miss Perrin has succeeded Miss Foster in the dressmaking department, otherwise our workers in Knoxville are the same as last year.

The College expects to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next Commencement time. Fifty years of service for the christianization and uplift of the colored people. What a record! Hundreds of good Christian men and women who received instruction within its walls are grateful because of the inspiration they received there.

The new dormitory at Miller's Ferry is now occupied by the girls and they are well pleased with their new home. We are planning the installation of a Delco lighting plant for the dormitory in order to do away with the somewhat dangerous kerosene lamp.

Mrs. Rhea, the Superintendent of the Robinson Memorial Hospital here has been away from the field for a little while taking special work. She returned October 15th. While she was absent her place was filled by Mrs. Lillie M. Smith. There are four nurses in training at present and one or two more are expected in the near future.

Bluestone, reports the receipt of some new material from the 1st Church Pittsburgh. It came just in time to start the work in the sewing room and was gratefully received by the teacher and members of the classes. A package

was received also from the First Church Hoboken, N. Y., which will be distributed to those who are in need of second hand clothing. Many thanks to these good friends.

Miss Gunther the sewing teacher at Townsville, resigned her position in order to establish a home of her own. She was married in June and we are glad to know that another Christian home will be an example to the community in which she is located. Her successor is Mrs. Ethel Daniels, a classmate of Miss Gunther's.

Plans and specifications for the new dormitory for girls at Camden, have been submitted for estimates. As yet, only one bid has been received and the contract has not been given. This building follows the general outline of the new one at Millers Ferry but is on a smaller scale. Mr. Wilson reports that they need it badly now, as they are using all kinds of makeshifts in order to keep things running smoothly.

The following letter from Miss McKeldin the principal at Riceville, will give some idea of our work in that mission, and the way the people respond.

Riceville, Tenn., Sept. 27, 1924.

My Dear Mrs. Wilson:-

With pleasure I take this opportunity of informing you of my work at this place. Our school opened the first of September, the enrollment was good still there are others who are now convalescing from typhoid fever, and are hoping to enter soon. Miss Smith and I have entered upon this year's work with much more interest than last, and during my work among the people this summer , I find that they have in the past, and are now very appreciative of what the people are doing for them, they have proven it to me by their loyallity to the work, also very cooperative with me in suggestions. I received four parcel post packages from personal friends of the work . One from New Concord, Cleveland, Castle City, Pa., and Pittsburgh, Pa. The one from Pittsburgh was for the sewing room, and it was truly appreciated, and I answered it by return mail as also the others. The others were clothing for the children, I was glad and also the parents for in some of the families two to three children were ill at the same time, and these little clothes will help put them in school. "it was truly a God sent blessing to them and the parents. During the summer I was fortunate to get a county school wagon to haul the children to and from school, these are the ones who were walking three miles. I am trying every way to keep them in school. I find these people are poor but honest, and I'm trying to make my stay with them as pleasant as I know how. I am very interested in my work, and since being here, they too have caught a greater vision of what the people are doing for them. If I can accomplish the things in Riceville what my heart so very much desires it will be worth all the money I receive.

Pray for us as workers that through us God will allow us to accomplish it, and that is to bring our boys and girls to Christ.

Sincerely

H. E. McKeldin.

JUNIOR MISSIONARY MAGAZINE

MRS. JOSEPH M. HEAGEN.
Editor and Business Manager.

200 Greenside Ave., Cannonsburg, Pa.

Subscription price for single copy, 25 cents per year. Ten copies or more addressed to one person, beginning with the same number, 15 cents each. Make checks and money orders for magazine subscriptions payable to Mrs. Joseph M. Heagen, Bus. Mgr.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

MRS. H. C. CAMPBELL, Secretary, 340 S. Hiland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A cable has ben received from Miss Viola Bayne that she had reached Aden October sixth in safety. Cables have also been received stating that the party had reached India in safety and also that that Miss Huffman had arrived in Nasser and Miss McKibben at Sayo. A letter from the Sudan stated that Miss Huffman had been quite ill on her way, and had stayed in Khartum North for a day before she was able to proceed to Nasser. She was accompanied by Miss Soule who is in splendid health.

Letters from Egypt convey the sad information that Miss Douglas of the Cairo Girls' College had had a very serious operation, and that Dr. Kruidenier of the Egyptian Mission was very ill in a hospital in Cairo. Fervent prayers are being offered in our prayer groups for the recovery of both of these valuable workers. (Before going to press word has come of the death of Rev. J. A. Kruidenier, D. D. A great loss to our mission in Egypt.)

A letter from Mr. Hoyman, treasurer of the Egyptian Mission, reports that the Tanta Community Center is almost completed, and that quantities of material are on the ground in order to commence the Mary Clokey Porter Girls' School in the very near future. You will rejoice to hear that this much longed for school seems about to become a reality very soon.

The Girls' School at Khartum North now has enough of its own graduates to serve as teachers. We have prayed for years that it would become unnecessary to employ any Syrian teachers. The entire faculty now is composed of American missionaries and graduates of the school, except one man who teaches higher Arabic. It is hoped that in the very near future we will be able to dispense with his services also. It is also reported that because we no longer have Syrian teaachers we are able to take some of their rooms and their sitting room and convert them all into a fine large dining room where the entire family, pupils teachers and missionaries, all take their meals together at the same time. A happy spirit pervades the entire atmosphere of this entire important institution.

Miss Polkinghorn, Miss Ward and Miss Flora Jameson have all been on the sick list. Miss Jameson's condition was such that we thought at one time she would need to come home, but she has decided to stay in the land she loves so well. The other two girls are reported as improving, their chief trouble being malaria and other ailments incident to the climate.

The language school this summer was a great success and all our new workers seemed to make very creditable progress.

Letters from the City of Venice have come to us from time to time. Miss Kate Hill was using her tea set on the ship. The first time was to celebrate some birthdays among the returning missionaries. A pound of tea which was bought in New York, will, from all accounts, be all used up before they reach India. The next time was for three or four more birthdays. In fact, from the letters received, I think they must have had afternoon teas pretty nearly every afternoon after the day on which the birthdays commenced. They report a happy party. The entire number of first class passengers, except about ten, were composed of missionaries, and quite a number of missionaries and their children were also second class. It was a new vessel and all our dear people were highly pleased with their cabin accommodations and the service. They all report that prayers were answered, that the sea was so smooth at times that they could hardly tell they were moving at all. Only one of our party was seasick and that for a very short time.

THE GEORGE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Letters from the George Memorial Hospital in Abyssinia tell of the progress of the work there. Full and detailed reports of all moneys received and expended for medicines, for salaries, for building purposes, for labor, etc., having an item as small as five cents, are recorded on the statements received,

showing that Dr. Lambie is alert to the smallest item of expenditures or receipts. He also reports that they have received five hundred dollars for medical and hospital work, although the patients were admitted before the rooms were plastered. Societies are reporting the sending of large quantities of sheets, pillowcases, etc., all of which will be of great advantage to those in charge of the hospital. When the unexpected attack of typhoid began, the hospital had no sheets or bedding of any kind, so that Miss Ewing had to go out and buy unbleached muslin and hurriedly make up what was absolutely necessary. Bedsteads, bedside tables, for private rooms, wards, nursery, are being sent so that the hospital will be adequately equipped with American furniture, manufactured expressly for the purpose.

Mr. George, with his usual generosity, sent a very kind letter last week, inclosing a check for twenty thousand dollars. We are sure that every member of our Church who reads this article will pray that a blessing may follow the efforts of this good man as he endeavors by daily life and action to advance the kingdom of his Lord and Master Jesus Christ.

A very full and interesting meeting of the New World Central Committee, including Superintendents of Missions, Presidents of colleges and other persons interested was held at the first of October. There were many prayers offered of thanksgiving for the wonderful results that had followed the money that had already been paid in. Great confidence was expressed in the Master, whom we serve, and in the members of our Church that those having vowed would pay their vows to God and that the whole amount pledged would reach His treasury.

Let every woman in our Church see to it that her own pledge is paid, and that she uses her influence to have everybody else do the same. Wherever possible let every woman contribute something extra, because death has entered many homes and made the payment of pledges impossible. Let us not be satisfied with merely paying our pledge, but let us pay what we can for the honor of the Lord and all the Church toward the New World Movement.

Orders for Thank-Offering supplies are coming in thick and fast and being promptly filled and sent out. Let us all pray that the Thank-Offering of 1924 may be the best ever presented.

Let us pray for the health of all our representatives at home and abroad.

Let us pray for a great spiritual revival in the Church, at home especially, that many thousands of souls may be led to acknowledge Christ this year, because of the consecrated efforts and prayers of His servants.

Let us pray that the members of missionary societies may be greatly augmented; that the subscribers to our wonderful magazine may be doubled; that the regular contributions from Missionary Societies to the work of the Women's General Missionary Society may be largely increased in order that the support and maintenance of the buildings and institutions made possible by the New World Movement may be assured.

Pray that those of our missionaries at home and abroad who have been set aside by sickness may all be restored to normal health in the Lord's good time.

Pray that the work of every Board of our Church may be so blessed that the entire Church will be able to present the best report it ever had to the General Assembly of 1925.

FEBRUARY 27, 1925

DAY OF PRAYER FOR MISSIONS:

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIGAN, Secretary, 904 Publication Bldg., 9th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPPLIES FOR MISSION STUDY CLASSES, 1924-1925

Foreign

Ming Kwong, The City of Morning Light. For Women's and Young Women's Missionary Societies. Price, cloth, 75c; paper, 50c.

How To Use "Ming Kwong." Price, 15c.

Chinese Lanterns. For Boys and Girls. In paper only, 50c.

How To Use "Chinese Lanterns." Price 15c.

Chinese Home Cut Out—Handwork to be used in connection with above. Contains layout of a mission station and village and details of a typical Chinese house. Heavy paper, 50c.

Picture Sheets:—
Chinese Boys and Girls; 25c.
Chinese Snapshots; 25c.

Home

Adventures In Brotherhood. For Women's and Young Women's Missionary Societies. Price, cloth, 75c; paper 50c.

Suggestions To Leaders of "Adventures in Brotherhood," price, 15c.

Of One Blood. For mixed groups and those desiring a more intensive study of the race problems. Cloth, 75c; paper, 50c.

Suggestions to Leaders. "Of One Blood," price, 15c.

The Land Of All Nations. For intermediates. Price 50c.

Suggestions To Leaders of "The Land of All Nations." Price, 15.

Better Americans, Number One. Price 75c.

Better Americans, Number Two. Price, 75c. In ordering, kindly indicate No. 1 or No. 2. Otherwise, No. 2 will be sent.

Playing Together Picture Stories.—A set of six large pamphlet containing a story to accompany each picture. Price 50c.

Picture Sheets:—
The Eskimos, 25c.
Negro Neighbors, 25c.
The Italians, 25c.
Orientals in the United States, 25c.

Books:—
Prayer Cycle, 10c each; $1.00 per dozen.
Women and Stewardship, 25c each.
Saving America, 25c each.
The Land of Saddle-Bags. A study of The Mountain People. $1.50 each.

Junior Pins—35c each; $3.50 per dozen.

W. G. M. S. Pins—50c each

New Supplies

Pageants, Adults:—
Tithes and Offerings, 5c each, 6 copies for 25c. The Wonderful Name. (Christmas Pageants, 5c each
The Pill Bottle, 20 cents each.
Why the Missionary Meeting Was a Failure, 3 cents each.

Pageants, Juniors:—
Is It Nothing To You? 10c each, $1.00 per dozen.
Star-Light Time. (Christmas Pagent), 5 cents each.
The Missionary Dollar and What It Does, 2 c each.
How Some Little Dollies Went as Missionaries, 5c each.
An American and Others. (Pageant for nine boys.) 2c each.

Leaflets:—
Tithing, 2c each.
How Can A Woman Tithe? 2c each
Render Unto the Lord, 2c each.
A College Girl's Summer Diary. Numbers 1, 2, and 3, 10c each.
Migrant Workers in Harvest and Cannery, 10c each.
Hand-Picking in Home Missions, 2c each.
Is America Part of the Non-Christian World? 3c each; 30c per dozen.
First, Second and Third in Missionary Literature, 3c each.
Suggested Outline for Presbyterial Junior Round Table, Free for postage.

We hope to have the 1925 Prayer Cycle ready for Christmas distribution. Orders received early will be filed and filled in order of receipt as soon as new cycles are available. Take notice!—Order all the above from Pittsburgh. Read carefully the address.

BIBLE READINGS FOR WOMEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS AND MISSION CIRCLES.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 276-300

276. Amos 8:6
277. Micah 5:2
278. Micah 6:2
279. Psalm 22
280. 1 Sam. 6:19
281. Ezek. 26:4, 5; Zeph. 2:13-15; Jer. 51: 37, 43,
282. Job. 38:1
283. Hab. 1:6-8
284. Judg. 16:21; Jer. 52;11
285. Job. 1:13-20; 2:7; 42:1-6.
286. Job 2:13
287. Jonah 1:2; 3:3-10
288. Exodus 2:12-15
289. Ex. 7:7; Josh. 14:10-14
290. Ex. 3:1-4; 1 Kings 19:8-12
291. Ex. 4:1-9
292. Job. 3:1-6
293. Job 40:15-24; 41:1-34
294. Job 19:26
295. Job 19:23, 24
296. 1 Sam. 22:3; 2 Sam 8:2
297. Deut. 21:17
298. Psalm 22
299. Deut. 21:18-21
300. Deut. 22:7

QUESTIONS FOR NOVEMBER

301. What two fatal hailstorms are mentioned in the Bible?
302. What thirty-seven creatures are mentioned in the Psalms?
303. What kind of trees must not be cut down, under Mosaic law, even during a time of seige?
304. What dead body must be buried on the day it died lest the land be defiled, under Mosaic law?
305. When might the blood of a heifer free the inhabitants of a city from an accusation of murder?
306. What woman held court under a palm tree, and what woman of the same name was buried under an oak tree?
307. What great victory and what great return were marked by stones?
308. What trophy of a great battle brought harm and disgrace to the nation which won it?
309. Where was water poured out as a symbol of repentance?
310. When did thunder win a battle for a discouraged army?
311. Who was buried in a bed of spices and perfumes?
312. Who hid under a pile of flax on a roof?
313. What two women lied to their fathers?
314. What king lost an army without a battle?
315. Who hung between heaven and earth by the hair of his head?
316. When did a lie bring about the sack of a city?
317. Who tried to kill his son at dinner?
318. What three bands of soldiers took to prophesying instead of military duty?
319. Who met his worst enemy in a cave and what did he do to him?
320. What old man preferred to live at home rather than with a king?
321. Who was the guardian angel of the Jews?
322. What great leader's mother was also his great aunt?
323. Who sprinkled ashes in the air to bring about a terrible punishment?
324. Where is the return of the greatest of the Old Testament prophets foretold?
325. Where in the Old Testament is the betrayal price of Christ foretold?

FREEDMEN'S MISSIONS.

Athens, Tenn.—Rev. C. H. Wilson.

Riceville—Miss Hattie E. McKeldin, Principal, Riceville, Tenn.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Rev. J. Kelly Giffen.

*Camden, Ala.—Rev. W. G. Wilson, Camden, Ala.

*Canton Bend, Ala.—Rev. J. N. Cotton, Camden, Wilcox County, Ala., R. F. D. No. 1.

*Miller's Ferry, Ala.—Rev. C. S. Simpson, Camden, Ala., Mark "For Miller's Ferry."

*Prairie, Ala.—J. W. E. Wade, Postoffice address, Prairie, Ala.; shipping point, Cathrine, Ala.

*Annie Manie, Ala.—Rev. R. P. Williams, Postoffice address, Annie Manie, Ala.; shipping point, Arlington, Ala.

*Bluestone, Va.—Mr. John A. Bouldin, Jeffress, Va. *Mark "For Bluestone Mission."

*Chase City, Va.—Rev. F. W. Wilson.

*Henderson, Vance Co., N. C. Rev. John A. Cotton, D. D.

*Townsville, N. C.—Prof. W. E. Williams.

This directory is correct, up-to-date, and will carry clothing safely, if correctly followed. Please remember to prepay freight and then write to the principal of the mission at the time of sending and enclose receipted bill of lading.

*Donations of clothing needed. New material and Christmas boxes may be sent to any of the stations. Always put name of society and place inside of box or barrel so that it may be identified and acknowledged.

FOREIGN MISSION CONFERENCE

Washington D. C. January 28--February 2, 1925

No more important subject could be the theme for a great representative Convention at the Nation's Capitol than that which will be discussed at the next Christian Council in Washington January 28—February 2, 1925.

The Disarmament Conference discussed one way of promoting peace on earth, but the coming Washington Foreign Missions Conference will consider the greatest of all topics—the relation of men to God and their response to the Gospel of Jesus Christ. This subject includes not only the spiritual welfare of mankind and the problems and progress of Christian Missions, but is vitally related to international peace and good will, to industrial and social betterment, to physical, moral and intellectual advancement. It is all inclusive and yet should be so defined as to be clear cut and decisive in its pronouncements and positive in its results.

This Foreign Missions Convention is being promoted by Protestant leaders in the United States and Canada. They are deeply conscious of a world wide need and an immense opportunity, and they have been profoundly convinced that the Gospel of Christ, in its fulness and authority, should be preached to all men and expressed everywhere in word and deed. These leaders will meet to review the whole world situation and will seek to discover how the present duty and opportunity of the Church at home may best be discharged toward our fellowmen in other lands.

The success of the gathering will, under God, depend on the attitude of the Church and on the volume of believing prayer that goes up for God's guidance of the leaders and for the manifestation of His power. Here is an opportunity for arousing the Church to a higher pitch of heroism and for binding followers of Christ more closely together in the common work to which He has called us.

PRAY FOR WASHINGTON CONVENTION

—From Editorial *The Missionary Review of The World.*

(The attendance will necessarily be limited to appointed delegates)

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INTERPRETATION

"To my dear friend, Dr. Lambie."

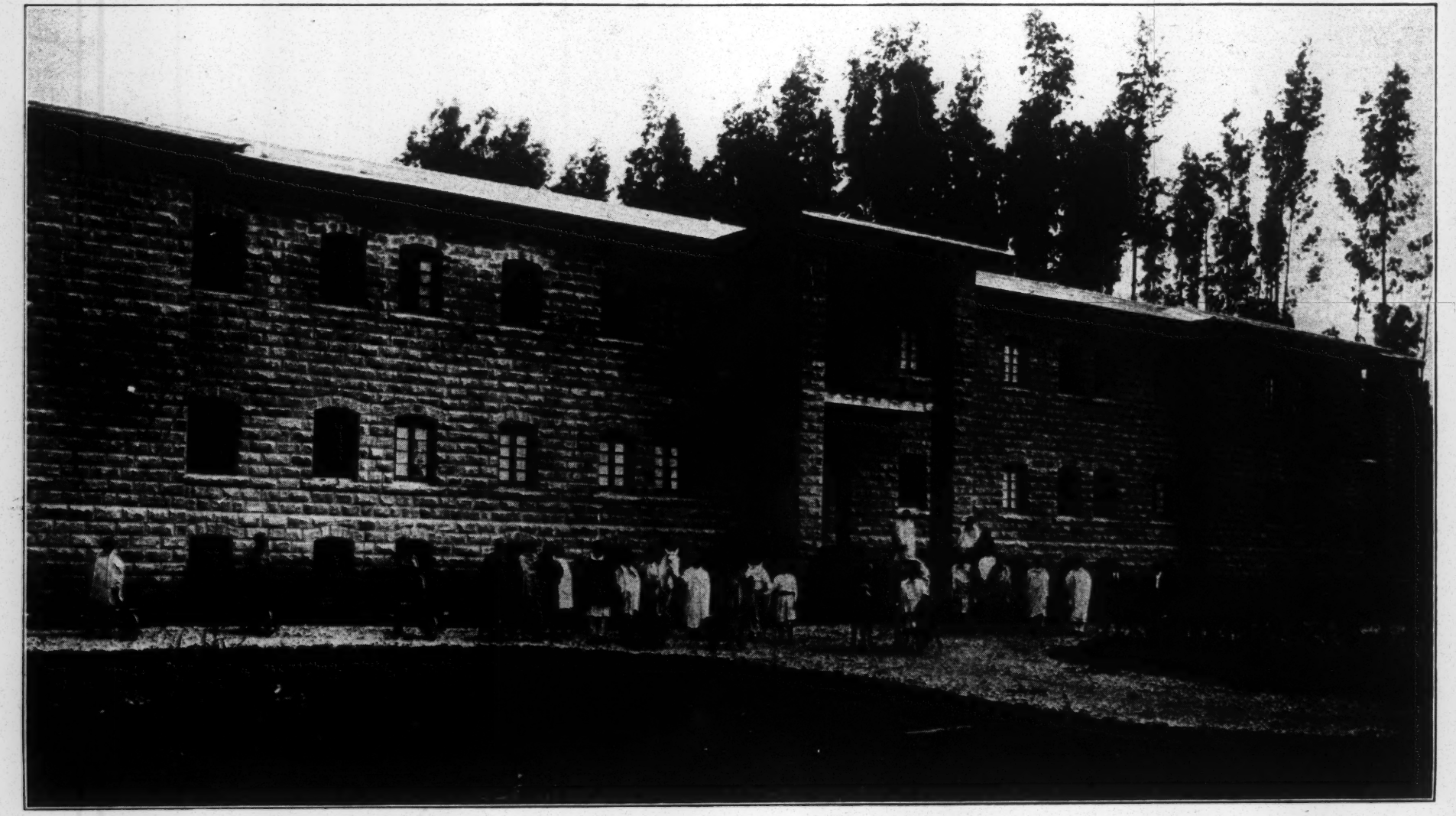
H. I. H. RAS TAFARI.

PRINCE REGENT AND HEIR TO THE THRONE OF ETHIOPIA

EMPRESS OF ABYSSINIA

WAZERO MANEN

Wife of Ras Tafari



THE MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE GEORGE MEMORIAL BUILDING OF THE TAFARI MAKONNEN HOSPITAL AT ADDIS ABABA, ABYSSINIA.
THE GEORGE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL